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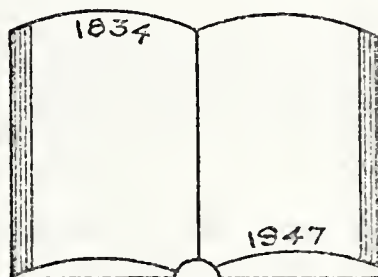


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A HISTORY OF THE JOSEPH BRUMLEY FAMILY

PREPARED BY THE MEMBERS
THEREOF



EDITED BY
DANIEL JOSEPH BRUMLEY

1948

DEL-DAVID JOSEPH BRUMLEY

Final of Brumley

PREFACE

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The writing of any history must have a definite starting point which may be, for example, that of a national or world event, the beginning of a crusade, or the founding of a family.

In this family history there were three options:

1. It could have started with the life of Joseph Brumley of whom we know nothing more than he was a Collector of taxes of the City of Washington Corporation as evidenced by a tax receipt issued by him August 16, 1816 to William Simmons for taxes on certain real estate and personal property for the years 1812, 13, 14 and 15 in the amount of \$124.5. The receipt was signed by Jos. Brumley Col. A-1 Ward.

2. The beginning might have been made with the family of John Brumley and Mary Magdalene Heft who were married in Bucks Co. Penn. April 15, 1833 by Eli Gump Esq., or,

3. Take the family of Joseph Brumley and Philippina Leffler who were married at the Solomon Leffler home in Putnam Co. O. July 24, 1862.

To have adopted options 1 or 2 would have involved a long tedious and expensive search of records in western New England, southeastern New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. It is well known there were many persons bearing the Brumley name in western Connecticut, southeastern New York and New Jersey during the first quarter of the last century.

There were three children in the John Brumley family, viz, Joseph, William Henry, and Evangeline Heason. With seven of the nine children of Joseph and Philippina Brumley living in April 1946, when this history was begun, it was deemed best to proceed under option 3 and have the family history cover the period 1834-1947. At the time this history was begun, it was not known how much information could be secured concerning the family of Angeline Heason Brumley-Herbst-Jackson. Through correspondence with Mrs. Anna Lorenz, a daughter of William and Angeline Heason Jackson, considerable data was furnished by Mr. Milton T. Weisel. More than a year before this data came in, it was decided to confine this history to the Joseph and Philippina Brumley family. Another factor controlling the decision was that all the history could be written, and in fact was written by the children, or their descendants, of Joseph and Philippina Brumley. Such information as has been compiled of Joseph Brumley's ancestors and also of William Henry and Angeline Heason Brumley will be preserved and included as an appendix to the Joseph Brumley family history.

In the final analysis the following decided the problem:

1. There existed considerable data in the account books and diaries of Joseph Brumley.

2. All the history could be written by the descendants of Joseph and Philippina Brumley.

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3. In addition to obtaining accurate and trustworthy vital statistics from those who had it, an opportunity was presented for the members to relate some things that were of particular interest to them and probably had some influence on their active lives.

4. Reduced to a minimum the work the editor would have to do.

For convenient and rapid reference a genealogic outline has been prepared from the narratives each member of the family sent. A word of explanation might be helpful. For example, take the first line in the outline reading:

Joseph Brumley March 8, 1834. Aug. 9, 1912

July 24, 1862

Philippina Leffler Sept. 16, 1842. Nov. 28, 1933

This shows Joseph Brumley was born Mar. 8, 1834, was married July 24, 1862, and died Aug. 9, 1912. Philippina Leffler was born Sept. 16, 1842 and died Nov. 28, 1933. The usual custom is to show such data on a tree diagram. To have shown nearly one hundred names on such a tree diagram would have required a sheet too large to be practicable. The outline as made seemed to be the answer. At any rate, the editor adopted the plan of least work.

One of the member s narrative contained an interesting account of the founding of Pleasant Chapel M.E. church and the construction of a wood building that served as a church home for nearly forty years. This has been withdrawn from his personal narrative and included under the caption "Pleasant Chapel" giving proper credit.

The history contains an index of names, places and events. This may be found helpful to the reader who does not care to read all the details.

Blank pages have been inserted at the close of book on which may be recorded changes in his chapter of the history as they occur. This may be of some help to the one who undertakes a revision of the history ten years hence.

Considerable care has been taken to use the material as each one furnished it. Some slight changes were made to have all the narratives conform to a like arrangement of data. There were some cases where some words were stricken out or a few words added to clarify the text. Duplications were eliminated. The editor hopes there will not be many errors found. Wherever errors occur they can be charged to the editor and he will assume all the responsibility. Sometimes, it is good policy to reach about the right answer with the least amount of work.

DEC. 1, 1947

DANIEL JOSEPH BRUMLEY
Editor



PROLOGUE

It may not be out of place to make a brief statement of the conditions which Joseph Brumley and his family realized and accepted when they reached a decision to move their home from Coshocton Co., O. in the early 1850's.

The reason for the "Black Swamp" in northwestern Ohio in which the Joseph Brumley farm is located was a big question to me and was not answered to my satisfaction until I was a student in geology at Ohio State University in the early 1890's.

Here I was given the rare opportunity of studying geology under Dr. Edward Orton, an internationally known geologist and Director of the State Geological Survey of Ohio. Students in Civil Engineering were required to take five recitation hours per week in geology for an entire year. It was not clear to me why Civil engineers should have so much geology when there were so many engineering problems to solve. In my discussion of the matter with Prof. C. N. Brown, Chairman of the Civil Engineering Section, he quickly closed the discussion by saying "I am not afraid you will get too much geology to harm you but what I fear most is you will not get enough of Dr. Orton." Many times I think of that college year with sincere appreciation and with the confident knowledge that one year as a student under Dr. Orton was not too much.

Here briefly is my recollection--supported by the notes taken at Dr. Orton's lectures extending over a period of one school year.

The geologist's conclusions are based on the unmistakable evidence obtained from the study of rocks on the surface of the earth, whether in the stratified rocks such as the limestones many of which contain fossils of extinct animal life, or whether rocks formed by water carrying silt and sand such as sandstones, or from rocks squeezed from the interior of the earth and created by the cooling and contracting of the earth's surface giving us the granites and also the Appalachian Mountains on the east and the Cordilleras Mountains on the west. The several stages in the changes of the earth's surface are easily and definitely identified by these distinctive marks. The time from one transition to another is not measures by years as we reckon time now but by many thousands of our years called eras. The geologist has traced the changes from the one-celled animals of earliest geological times through the several eras to the highly developed vegetable and animal life of the present time.

The latest geological era is known as the Ice Age. The age or era preceding this showed dense tropical growth of huge ferns and trees extending north of the Arctic Circle. Greenland as we know it now as a very cold country had an average mean temperature of 50 degrees. During this era animals of tremendous size lived and thrived in this luxuriant tropical growth. These facts are definitely known

THEORY

The first part of the theory is the definition of the system. The system is defined as a set of components that interact with each other. The components are defined as the elements that make up the system. The interactions are defined as the relationships between the components. The system is then analyzed to determine its behavior. This is done by studying the interactions between the components and how they change over time. The results of the analysis are then used to predict the future behavior of the system.

The second part of the theory is the definition of the system's structure. The structure is defined as the arrangement of the components. The components are arranged in a hierarchy, with the most important components at the top and the least important at the bottom. The interactions between the components are also defined. The structure of the system is then used to determine its behavior. This is done by studying the interactions between the components and how they change over time. The results of the analysis are then used to predict the future behavior of the system.

The third part of the theory is the definition of the system's dynamics. The dynamics are defined as the changes in the system over time. The changes are defined as the interactions between the components. The dynamics of the system are then used to determine its behavior. This is done by studying the interactions between the components and how they change over time. The results of the analysis are then used to predict the future behavior of the system.

The fourth part of the theory is the definition of the system's control. The control is defined as the ability to change the system. The control is defined as the interactions between the components. The control of the system is then used to determine its behavior. This is done by studying the interactions between the components and how they change over time. The results of the analysis are then used to predict the future behavior of the system.

from the deposits of coal, gas and oil we know of and from the skeletons of these huge animals exhumed from bogs and sloughs found in many parts of the northern hemisphere. One of these great mastadon skeletons greets you as you enter the Geological Building on the Ohio State University campus, at Columbus, Ohio.

The most recent geological era or ice age presents a sharp contrast to the preceding one. The north pole area began to cool off. The precipitation froze as it fell, changed to sleet, snow, and ice. The mass of frozen water grew to such depth and weight as to force it to move south and west missing a part of Alaska. A second moved straight south through the Hudson Bay area, and a third from the northeast toward Lake Ontario. At the time prior to the Ice Age, Lake Superior had an outlet to the northwest, Lake Michigan through the Illinois River into the Mississippi, Lakes Huron and Erie south and west through the Wabash River into the Ohio. At that time, Lake Erie was not much more than a wide river. The polar ice mass continued to grow until it had a depth of two and one-half miles at the north pole and exerted a bottom pressure of nearly four hundred tons per square foot. In the Black Swamp where the Joseph Brumley farm is located the ice mass was one-half mile in depth and had a bottom pressure of more than eighty tons per square foot. Most of the northern states including the most of Ohio was overrun by the ice mass. In Ohio the ice mass extended as far south as Columbiana County on the east and in a general southwesterly line to a point south of Cincinnati. As the ice moved south with this great pressure it pushed untold millions of tons of soil, clay, boulders and debris with it. The front of the glacial ice must have presented the same appearance and result, much in the same manner as we now see, but on an epic scale--where power driven bulldozers are operated in fairly soft top soil. By the time the ice reached central Ohio it had accumulated a mass of drift varying from 250 to 500 feet in depth. This created a new ridge across the entire state and included in it are great masses of sand, gravel and boulders. The movement of this tremendous weight has left scratches on some of the lower laminated stone and in grinding stone into a fine powder thereby creating some of the best of soils. Louis Bromfield has a farm in the glacial drift where he is digging up to the surface, soil that was not mined out by one crop farming many years ago. In some instances isolated granite boulders are found on or near the surface of the ground in the Black Swamp. One very large one was found on the Blue place on and north of Sand Ridge road and another in the south lane of the Joseph Brumley farm in the west bank of the old surface ditch. The creation of this glacial drift ridge changed the draining of the Great Lakes as all the water from this area now passes over Niagara Falls through the St. Lawrence River into the Atlantic Ocean.

For a long time after the ice receded Lake Erie was much larger than it is today. Sugar Ridge was, at one time, a beach of Lake Erie. Later on, Sand Ridge was another shore of the lake and continued as such until the lake receded to approximately its present shore line.

The outlet of Lake Erie is now through the Niagara River over the great limestone barrier creating the beautiful and scenic Niagara Falls. Erosion of the limestone at the Falls together with the action of frost has caused two separate lowerings of the level of Lake Erie and leaving Sugar and Sand Ridges as permanent evidence of the ancient shore lines.

The area of Ice Age drift extends from Sugar Ridge south to the furthest advance of the ice. The drift area was somewhat rough when the ice receded. There were hills and valleys and many pot shaped holes. In the course of time the hills were smoothed off some by the ordinary processes of frost and erosion. Some of the potholes were not drained and remain now as ponds and lakes. The shallower of these ponds were filled with a fine silt and remains of vegetation, and now make the muck areas such as those in Hardin County, Ohio and when drained are used for growing onions and other vegetables.

When the ice disappeared and higher temperatures prevailed nature came in and took over. In the drift area there appeared at first many kinds of annual and perennial grasses and later magnificent forests of white oak, burr oak, post oak, hickory, red elm, water elm, beech, hard maple, ironwood, dogwood, black walnut, chestnut, sycamore and poplar along the relocated streams. North of Sand Ridge in the Black Swamp a like growth appeared after the last recession of Lake Erie. Here there finally developed the finest stand of medium hardwood timber, known as such to the lumber trade, that could be found anywhere in the central Mississippi valley. There were red and yellow sycamore, yellow and water elm, red oak and burr oak, basswood, some white ash, black ash, blue ash, pignut hickory, poplar, mulberry and some black walnut on the ridges. Many thousands of years passed after these great forests had grown to maturity. The forest floor was covered many years with the annual fall of leaves and with trunks of trees that yielded their place to saplings and younger trees. The decaying vegetable matter was mixed with clay and fine silt to a depth of eight inches or more thereby creating a heritage that served to nourish excellent farm crops for several generations of farmers. Dr. Orton told us there would come a time when this great latent soil wealth would be consumed and steps would have to be taken to restore to the soil the elements that were previously grown into commercial farm crops. This fact was recognized years ago when the thrifty farmers established a crop rotation. It is known that man existed during the Ice Age along the southern shore of the Mediterranean in Africa, but no traces of man were found within the area of the ice cap.

The great ridge of glacial drift made a profound change in the surface drainage in northwestern Ohio. The outlet from Lake Erie was reversed by the high ridge of glacial drift immediately south and west of Ft. Wayne, Ind., forcing the water to flow toward the northeast instead of to the southwest. Immediately south of Sugar Ridge is a secondary ridge that fixed the location of the Blanchard River. This stream rises in Seneca and Wyandot Counties and the muck

flats of Hardin County and by reason of the ice cap ridge flows due west through Hancock and Putnam Counties emptying into the Auglaize River. The St. Joseph River rises in Michigan and flows southwest to Ft. Wayne, Ind., where it is joined by the St. Marys River rising in Ohio and flowing northwest to Ft. Wayne. They form the Maumee River which flows northeast into Lake Erie. At Defiance, O. the flow in the Maumee River is increased by the Tiffin River rising in Michigan and the Auglaize from Ohio. The Ice Age changed drainage and other things materially in the Northern Hemisphere.

The Black Swamp in 1853 when the John Brumley family moved from Coshocton County, O., to Putnam County, O. and established their home there must have presented difficulties the less courageous would have hesitated to assume. The roads were not more than trails, laid out, established and cleared of timber along the old Lake Erie sand beaches or along close to the rivers. It is likely the moving of the family to the new home was over a part of Sand Ridge that could be reached in Seneca County and its meandering course followed to Section 13 in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co.

In the early 1850's, the homes of the earliest settlers were found on the ridges and knolls which were above water all the year. Since the ridges were not of great width--say fifteen to fifty rods--the early settlers were forced in time to clear some of the wet flat swamp land as their needs for subsistence increased. For a time the settlers were content to produce just a little more than enough to sustain their families and to exchange with shop keepers for groceries and clothing they did not spin for themselves--small hardware and other essential necessities. The shipment of farm products from this part of the Black Swamp did not take place until the D. and M., B. and O. and Nickle Plate railroads were built and put in operation.

The John Brumley family must have wished many times that the Sand Ridge were much wider than fifteen to fifty rods through their one hundred and sixty acres. Away from the edges of the ridge, the land was drained naturally by a slight depression not much more than a swale or slough obstructed by fallen trees and brush through which the water barely moved toward Lake Erie. Sand Ridge is approximately 200 feet above Lake Erie, which gives a slope downward toward the lake of roughly four feet to the mile. It was not until the 1870's when Ditch No. 12 and the Jackson cutoff in Wood County, were completed that much relief from stagnant water came to the south edge of the Black Swamp on the Sand Ridge. These great canals served to drain this section to some extent but real relief did not come to the Joseph Brumley farm until the Vansickle Drainage District was organized and the resultant canal completed.

For some years the clearings were along the banks of Vansickle Ditch and the water from the fields was carried to the main stream by surface ditches. The opening of a new field south of Sand Ridge always implied the digging of a long surface ditch sometimes through the ridge and across older fields to the main canal. To insure

better drainage a pole and heading channel was built until the timber of the outlet was decayed. Burned clay tiles were used for underground drains as soon as they were manufactured at places within reasonable hauling distance. The blue clay under the black surface loam had lines of cleavage through which water found its way readily to the underground tiles. It was found however that plowing the soil, when wet, created a smooth plastered surface which practically sealed off the water from the underground drains.

Drainage was only one of the Joseph Brumley's family's problems. There were the great forest trees that had to be cleared away first. Some of the timber was used in the farm buildings, fences, fuel, corduroy in the soft swampy sections of the public roads and bridges across ditches. Some of the walnut trees were sawed into finishing lumber for the houses and others, on account of the straight grain and ease of splitting, were made into fence rails. It is to be noted that some of these old walnut fence rails found their way into baseball bats when the second generation played championship games with competing country schools. The farm use of these fine forests consumed a small percentage of the timber in the 1850's. The rest of it had to be cut into logging lengths, piled and burned in the clearing. In some cases the brush and smaller trees were cleared and burned and the largest trees girdled, left in the field, and when thoroughly seasoned were disposed of by burning in the fields, or used as fuel.

The first home, built largely of logs, was placed on the east 60 acres of the quarter section of land. The original house built on the west 100 acres was built of framed hewn timbers with weather boarding of red sycamore. The interior finish of this house was of black walnut cut on the farm. All the earliest outbuildings were made of logs with clapboard shingles. It was not until--about 1870--when the C. B. Sholty sawmill was established in the neighborhood and other sawmills, heading mills and stave mills were established on the railroads that there was much or any commercial demand for the timber, that there was any lessening in the arduous toil and expense in clearing the Black Swamp forests. After the timber was removed there still remained the great stumps which for years were a troublesome obstacle to ease in farming.

In the 1850's the main public highways followed the tops of the ridges and along the rivers. Section line roads were not opened for travel by vehicles of any sort until a settler moved in to occupy the swamp land away from the ridges and streams. The road along the south line of the Brumley farm was not opened until the late 70's when C. B. Sholty moved his sawmill to land immediately southwest of the Joseph Brumley farm. The improvement of highways at that time consisted in throwing up soil with shovels or scraping up with teams from the sides thereby creating a shoulder or berm to serve as the driveway. In the swales or sloughs a foundation of logs placed crosswise was covered with dirt from the sides to form jolty corduroy roads. Roads of this fashion served pretty well for light loads dur-

ing a dry summer season, but were practically impassable for wheeled vehicles in the open winter season and spring. In the 1880's some of the principal roads were given a sand or gravel surface obtained from the ridges nearby. Stone macadam came some 15 or 25 years later.

Kalida was the County seat in 1853 and continued as such until 1866 when the Court House was destroyed by fire. At that time the residents of the county sought a more central location and by vote fixed Ottawa as the County Seat. The records show that Joseph Brumley in 1854 spent two days to make a trip to Kalida to pay the taxes on the 160 acres. The tax was four dollars eighty-six cents and four mills.

The John Brumley family had until 1853 lived in Coshocton Co., O. and prior to moving to Ohio had lived in much older established communities in Eastern Pennsylvania. They moved to Putnam Co., O. to afford the children Joseph, Henry and Angeline an opportunity to purchase cheap land and establish themselves in homes of their own. The quarter section--160 acres--was purchased from Bernard Preston August 29, 1853. On the same date two notes were given in payment therefor. One for \$107.00, and another for \$112.00, secured by a mortgage of the same date on the land. On August 11, 1855 an agreement was entered into by and between John Brumley and Joseph Brumley providing for the division of the 160 acres of land with the latter and Henry and Angeline and for taking care of the parents as long as they lived. Nov. 7, 1855 John Brumley and Mary M. Brumley deeded the 160 acres to Joseph Brumley. In the final disposition of the land, title to the east 60 acres was vested in Henry Brumley's successor and the west 100 acres in Joseph Brumley.

On the 100 acres Joseph Brumley built his home in 1864 or 65. The forests were gradually disappearing. Surface drainage ditches were dug to new fields, the log barns and other log outbuildings were displaced with framed weatherboarded buildings on wood foundations. The old Sand Ridge road was moved to the north side of the farm, on the middle section line, the other vacant acres around the Joseph Brumley farm were being gradually occupied, and the community grew and prospered in a manner representative of the times. Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church was organized by C. B. Sholty, Uncle Billy Mitchell, John Butler, Abraham Winters and others. At that time money was scarce and the community did not have contact with a rich man who would undertake to finance the project. The subscribers to the project--and they were many--gave what they could in money and pledged work, timber, etc. An acre of land was given by Lewis Dukes on which the church was completed and dedicated in July 1870. Henry Brumley's funeral was held in the church a short time before the formal dedication.

The first schoolhouse--a frame building in District No. 6 in which the Joseph Brumley farm was situated--was built on the Sand Ridge road west of yellow creek and opposite the (Adams) Newman residence. A new and larger brick schoolhouse, to accommodate a school popula-

tion of 80. was built in 1882. in the center of the district. The building of the schoolhouse in the center of the district forced the opening of two miles of section line roads east and west past the schoolhouse. This schoolhouse served for several years immediately after its construction as a Sunday School home for the Gurneys, Barricks, Sheeleys, Bales, Wallens and others who were not affiliated with Pleasant Chapel or other near denominational churches.

It is evident from Joseph Brumley's account books that many of his neighbors came to him in times of stress to purchase food, grain, live stock and stock feed. They also came to him for advice and help on farm leases, contracts and deeds. These records give evidence of his service as an elder of the church, a member of the District School Board and a member of a vigilante committee organized for the purpose of discouraging horse stealing. He did not seek either a Township or County office as the County during his lifetime was overwhelmingly Democratic. He was a Republican.

On this 100-acre farm the Joseph Brumley family lived from the early 1860's to 1901. As the family expanded in members additional forests were cleared away, the new fields drained and the plan "pay as you go" was rigidly enforced. All nine children were born on this farm, grew to maturity and were educated to the extent that financial resources would permit. It goes without saying that their education paid out of family funds did not extend beyond that offered in the country school, District No. 6. The Joseph Brumley family home was moved to 404 Easton Street, Leipsic, Ohio, April 17, 1901. They were assisted in the moving by their nearest farm neighbors, David S. Grose, J. Frank Carver, James Pickens, David N. Sheeley, Stephen Otto and Bryant Gurney.

Joseph Brumley and Philippina Leffler were married July 24, 1862. They celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary on the old farm place, July 24, 1912.

The west 100 acres of Section 13 continued in the name of the Joseph Brumley family from its purchase in 1853, without being encumbered as a pledge for a debt or any other obligation. At this time 1947 the title to the old homestead is vested in Flora Clotilla Brumley, the youngest member of the family.

While Joseph Brumley was not skilled in keeping ledger accounts based on any recognized system of bookkeeping, yet they showed clearly his financial dealings with his neighbors and others in a manner that was readily understandable and accurate, at least they bear evidence of being paid in full without protest at the time of settlement. The accounts were not large, usually for 1,000 lbs. of hay, five bushels of corn, a bushel of potatoes, etc.

On Jan. 1, 1882, in addition to a record of financial dealings he started a diary styled "Daily Account". These were continued without

interruption except for serious illness to the time of his death in July 1912. In the daily accounts he recorded the major happenings in the neighborhood, such as, the progress of the school in District No. 6, the regular and special meetings at Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church, deaths and weddings, the weather conditions affecting the success or failure of farm production, departure of the children to college or in businesses of their choice. There are many passages which reveal the character of the writer and the steadfastness of purpose he had in mind when he conceived the immensity of the problem of making the Black Swamp a suitable place in which to raise a family.

Three of the passages from his diary are worthwhile repeating here even at the risk of increasing the volume of the history:

December 31, 1884 --The Year's Summary

"This has been a year of great production. The like has not been seen in some time. One would think such good crops would make the farmers prosperous, but such is not the case. The price of everything is so very low that makes times very close. A good many people cannot meet their debts and taxes. There is a general standstill of all kinds of trade. No work can be had on the farm or in the shop at any price. Consequently the very poor must suffer, but we hope as the new year opens up that times will get better. As the Lord has been with us in the past He will not permit us to suffer or forsake us in the future. If we use the means God has given us and do what he commands all will be well, at least my trust is in the Lord. For as I look back over the last year I can see God's providence has been over us and many blessings have we received for which God should have the thanks."

January 20, 1886--Death of Eli Glaser

"Learned that Eli Glaser died last night at 2 o'clock --his age near 20 years. He was a young man giving promise of becoming a useful man. At this time was engaged in teaching school and giving good satisfaction to the district in which he was teaching. He has the ability and qualifications of becoming useful in that line of business. But God's ways are not our ways. As we believe that God does all things for the best and we should be willing to submit to all that he does. And may we all learn from Eli's death that we too must die and may God help us at all times to live right that it may be well for us in the world that has no end."

March 8, 1890--My 56th Birthday

"This being my 56th birthday, I was given quite a surprise by my friends and neighbors. About ten o'clock

they came in on me with smiling faces and baskets filled rounded full-good eatables such as large cakes, pies, sweets, and meats of nearly every kind and various presents that are useful and instructive to me. It was not long until the women had two large extensive tables loaded with large frosted and candied cakes, pies, fruits and berries in their various ways of preparation and also the more substantial necessities of life. The tables were set by expert hands and adorned with costly wares of all kinds. While these things were in preparation, there was a continual conversation going on all over the house. It seemed the social features came first. About twelve o'clock, dinner was announced as being served of which we did ample justice to the number of 53 guests. After dinner the old boys and the young boys--they were all boys today--the old boys leaving off their rheumatism and stiff joints, engaged for a short time in a game of baseball. It was fun for the young boys to watch us old boys run the bases but we got there by giving us a little time. (The score was not announced.) It was then announced by the foreman of the occasion that there was some unfinished business to be attended to and the ball game was declared ended and the crowd assembled in the house. C. B. Sholty was elected Chairman and D. J. Brumley Secretary. The Chairman made a short speech suitable for the occasion saying there were some presents to be given to Jos. Brumley as a token of respect for him. After this the balance of the afternoon was spent in speech making which was enjoyed by all present. For myself, I enjoyed the occasion as I think by this demonstration--by their gifts and kind words to me. It does me good to know that I am still remembered--at least this occasion will never be forgotten by me".

Joseph Brumley was a modest and retiring man, never seeking leadership in community organizations. He always thought he could do better work as a member of a committee instead of being chairman. He was always ready to lend his moral support and financial means, so far as he could to any worthy community enterprise though he never aspired to dominant leadership. He was highly respected by his neighbors and the generation that succeeded, held him in high esteem and sought his counsel and advice on their problems.

The following poem, written by Ola Sholty Runyon, Nee Mary Viola Sholty is evidence of the regard the succeeding generation had for him:

Joseph Brumley
1834-1912

"He was my friend in years long gone--the tall,
Shy man, the modest, unpretentious man,
The kindly, earnest man, (who looked, and was,
Much like Lincoln.) who stood foursquare for right
With never thought of compromise with wrong.
The faithful, conscientious man, whose sense
Of loyalty to duty made him do
The task assigned, however hard that task.
Shrinking from fanfare, and acclaim of men,
He humbly walked the path the Master walked--
The path of service and of helpfulness--
Until the Master's "Well done," greet him.

He was my friend--how well I knew his smile,
Slow breaking smile, that played upon his lips,
And sparkled in his eyes. My helpful friend,
Who gave me much. How much, he never knew--
How much of faith, of inspiration, and
Of confidence and courage for life's tasks,
I wish that he might know that through the years,
My memories of him have often helped
Me through hard places, and dark days, just as
His presence and his counsel used to do.
He was my friend--and so I keep, as in
A shrine, my treasured memories of him."

Ola Sholty Runyon
Columbus, Ohio
March 8, 1946.

Daniel Joseph Brumley
Editor



JOSEPH BRUMLEY FARM

EARLY DAYS ON THE JOSEPH BRUMLEY FARM

John Henry Brumley

My father, Aunt Angeline and Uncle Henry Brumley told me of many of their experiences after moving to the 160 acres of woods in Putnam Co., O. in 1853 from their old home in Coshocton Co., O.

Their assets for this venture consisted of \$12.00 in cash, an old horse a one-horse wagon, a Dutch oven, two or three pans and a small amount of bedding. The land was not paid for and mortgages had been signed to cover the entire purchase price.

The road was merely a narrow trail that followed the highest ground along the top of Sand Ridge. There were a few bridges over the streams and in times of high water travel on the roads and trails had almost stopped. There were no buildings of any sort on the 160 acres and all of the 160 acres was covered with hardwood trees, known by this classification in the lumber trade.

The first task was to build a one-room log cabin out of small trees of about the same size to use as a living place until a more commodious two-room log house could be built. Father would stay at home to work and began to clear the land for the first year's crops while Uncle Henry would work for the neighbors who needed help, at the rate of 50 cents per day. Often he would accept a bushel of corn as payment in full for the day's work. Fort Findlay about 16 miles away was the nearest point where they could get corn ground into meal. The old horse was pressed into service as the only means of taking the corn to the mill and bringing the meal home. It would require one day to take the corn to Fort Findlay. If the mill was run at night the chore of going to the mill would be done in two days. Often, it would take three days for the trip to the mill. For much of the first year corn meal and hominy came regularly to the table three times a day. Father and Uncle Henry would work in the woods in the forenoon and come to the cabin to eat a cornmeal pone made with very little seasoning and baked in the Dutch oven in the fireplace by their mother.

The high land on Sand Ridge was cleared first. As the land was cleared they dug surface ditches around the patches to carry the excess surface water to the adjoining lower swamp lands. As the need for more cleared land arose, they extended the ridge clearings on both sides and drained the newly cleared lands as best they could out into the woods. Grandfather taught in the public schools in Putnam and the adjoining counties and helped out in this way.

The 160 acres of land were purchased from Bernard Preston, a real friend of the family, in Coshocton County. All this land, 160 acres, seemed an undertaking too great for the Brumley family to assume. He refused to sell only 80 acres and said he would accept payment on the entire 160 when the Brumley family had money available. The

purchase price was \$400.00 or \$2.50 per acre. All members of the Brumley family helped in every way they could, but to make a living for a family of five and make payment for the farm was not a rosy picture. The following years demonstrated it could be done. The building of the Dayton and Michigan R. R. through Putnam Co. in the early or middle 1850's was of great help. Either father or Uncle Henry worked on the railroad clearing the right of way while one of them worked at home clearing the land for crops. Some of the money thus earned was applied to the purchase of the 160 acres. They certainly were forced to the limit to clear the land, pay the purchase price and make the land provide their living.

When the Civil War came on both father and Uncle Henry wanted to enlist in the Army. There was a ruling in the War Department, when there were two men of draft age in a family, one of them should stay at home and grow food to support the family. Father and Uncle Henry could not agree as to which should go into the army so they decided to have the matter settled by two of their neighbors. Uncle Henry named Charles Howard as his man and father, Benjamin Pickens. Neither of the neighbors would yield to the other. The principals and their arbitrators then agreed to settle the matter by drawing straws, the understanding being that the one drawing the longer would go to the Army. Uncle Henry drew the longer straw and both were satisfied.

Uncle Henry enlisted in the 65th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh. Upon his recovery he was stationed in a military hospital as a nurse as his wound rendered him unfit for active field duty. In fact he never recovered fully from his wound and died from its effects June 23, 1871.

Father and Uncle Henry farmed together until the latter entered the Army. Each bought a three year old Hameltonian mare and were broken together as a team. Father's mare was pure white in color and a very spirited horse and well known to all the country side. She was known as old Jule to all the members of the family and neighbors. She made a valuable contribution--although sometimes reluctantly--to the clearing of the land and bringing into being others to carry the load when her usefulness was ended. Father's diary records her career ended March 27, 1885--29 years old.

After the Civil War, each farmed for himself, Uncle Henry on the east half and father the west half. They entered into a contract whereby each of them would take care of grandmother one-half the time. After Uncle Henry passed away, grandmother refused to stay with Aunt Mary Ann, Uncle Henry's widow. When this situation arose Aunt Mary Ann deeded the west 20 acres of her 80 acres to father as compensation for taking care of grandmother during the rest of her life. Thus father became the owner of the west 100 acres of the quarter section of land.

Father believed firmly in having plenty of fruit which would thrive in northwestern Ohio. He set out 30 apple trees in 1859, 16 in 1860 and 35 in 1864. These apples were selected from the best known varieties at the time, among them being, Northern Spy, Wine-sap, Hubbardson's Nonesuch, Rhode Island Greening, July Pippin, Rambo, Red Astrachan, Yellow Harvest, Monstrous Pippin, King of Tompkins, Maiden Blush, Trenton Early, and in addition to apples there were peaches, pears, plums, raspberries and grapes, all to the extreme satisfaction and delight of the nine children who grew up and developed with the orchard. The lavish production made possible the uncomputed number of apple pies, great quantities of apple sauce, jams, jellies, cider, apple butter, and, above all eating apples almost throughout the year. It was conceded by all our community that this was the best assortment of fruit in the northwestern part of the state at the time.

Father always tried and usually succeeded in always being on friendly terms with all his neighbors. There was one exception however. The moving of the Sand Ridge road to the east and west middle line of section 13 required the common consent of all the landowners. All the owners agreed and signed the petition except Sheeley who said he was not ready. Three-fourths of the mile change was made which left the part of the road through the lands of Joe Howard, George Bach and Sheeley not opened and when the petition for the rest of the change was circulated father refused to sign unless it was agreeable to Sheeley. When father and I were returning from Belmore one day past Joe Howard's place, Joe came out and asked father to get out of the wagon as he wanted to talk a matter over with him. Joe climbed over the fence and told him he was going to give my father a good licking. It happened there was a neck yoke in the wagon and father picked it up as he got out. Joe changed his mind, and got back on his side of the fence. At the proper time father signed the petition and Joe Howard got the road change through his land. Joe was father's enemy for some time and would not speak to father when they met.

A few years later Charley Howard, Joe's brother, asked father to go with him to see Joe and try to persuade him to change his way of living. Joe and his wife Hanna were converted and joined Pleasant Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church. It did not last long and Joe returned to his former way of living. He withdrew from the church and later took his own life.

John Henry Brumley
March 1947

PLEASANT CHAPEL
John Henry Brumley

Since I am the oldest living representative of the Joseph Brumley family, it might be of some interest and value as well to set down some of the things I recall about the Pleasant Chapel community.

Pickens Corners on Sand Ridge Road, in Hancock County was on the north and south road a short distance east of Pickens Creek. On the northeast corner of the cross roads there was a small store building on the land of David and Barbara Pickens. A half mile further east on Sand Ridge Road and at the section line road there was another small wood store building on the southwest corner on the land of William Pickens. Both these stores were established in the early 1860's but were not available for service when the John Brumley family settled in Putnam County in 1853. The Pickens Corners was well named as the land on the northeast corner was owned by David and Barbara Pickens, on the southeast and southwest by Dinah Pickens and the northwest by Thomas Pickens who sold to grandfather Sholty, the father of C. B. Sholty.

There was a water power, flour and sawmill on Pickens creek north of the Corners on the land of Thomas Pickens. This mill did not have circular saws, but was rigged with a straight saw 6 or 7 feet long set upright and moved up and down as the lumber was cut. This mill cut the lumber in Uncle Henry's house on the east side of the farm and also for the four-room house on the west side of the farm where the Joseph Brumley family lived. For some time the barns, corn cribs and grain houses were log buildings. When the Sholtys bought the Thomas Pickens land and mill about 1868, C. B. Sholty put in circular saws and sawed the lumber and shingles used in the barns, corn cribs and graneries at both Uncle Henry's and the Joseph Brumley place.

Charley and Tom Pickens built and operated a cider mill near the south side of the Dinah Pickens farm. This is where we took our apples for grinding and making cider. It was a horse power mill. Our team was taken from our wagon and hitched to the machine to furnish the power for grinding the apples. Usually there were two in our party. One of us drove the horses on the machine and the other shoveled the apples into the grinding mill. One of us or Charley shoveled the pulp in the press. We took turns running down the jack screws with long iron rods to press the juice out of the pulp. If my memory serves me right we paid one cent per gallon for the service. Apple cider formed the basis for the vinegar and apple butter used in our home.

In the middle 1860's there were no churches in or near Pleasant Chapel Community. Later we knew of the Butler Church on the County Line, Kelly Church and one at Shawtown. At this time father's family including grandmother were members of the United Brethren Church.



PLEASANT CHAPEL CHURCH

which for a time held services in the old Brown School House near the Blue place on Sand Ridge Road and later in the new school house in District No. 4, Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co. The elder Sholty was a United Brethren minister, ordained by Bishop Otterbein whose name was given to that denomination's principal Church College at Westerville, O., and did not join the M. E. Pleasant Chapel Church. C. B. Sholty and Uncle Billie Mitchell were former residents of McComb, O. and belonged to an M. E. Church there. They continued to attend services there when transportation was possible over dirt roads that had little if any drainage. This arrangement was unsatisfactory. After discussing the matter with a few like minded, pledges were taken for a new M. E. Church. Cash was very scarce. Some pledged logs or lumber, others work and C. B. Sholty his saw mill to cut the the lumber to build what was to be known as the Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church. The building of the new church was the free will offering of nearly all the people in the community. The church was built on the east side of the road about 40 rods north of Pickens Corners on land owned by Lewis Dukes. A farmer on the Blanchard River in Hancock Co. and much interested in establishing an M. E. Church in the community. His donation was one acre of land adjoining the David Pickens farm. By the enthusiastic help of the people the building was completed and dedicated to religious purposes in July 1870. Uncle Henry's funeral service in June 1871 was the first funeral service held in the church.

Those earliest associated with the organization of the Church project were William and Rachel Mitchell. John and Sarah Butler, Abraham Winters and C. B. Sholty. Some of the early ministers were Peter Biggs, Adam Clark Barnes, Bowers, McKeon, Long, Miller, R. M. Culver, W. R. Seurman, Meyers, S. J. Colgan.

Pleasant Chapel at the start had a large territory to draw from to get help to build the church and to swell the attendance during its early years. I can well remember the crowds that attended there particularly when the Butlers came to the meetings. They all had strong voices and they would make the church ring with melody when they sang old familiar hymns.

I recall the names of many of the families that attended Sunday School and Church at Pleasant Chapel. Beginning on the north there were Hiram Rutter, Jack Newell, William Newell, Leaders, Billy Mitchell, H. D. Boulware, Dices, Henry Wiseley, Dow Smith, Bert Humphrey, Harry Bensinger, Frank Deerwester, G. D. Mitchell, Barbara Pickens, Ben Pickens, Dinah Pickens, Eli Winters, John Stafford, C. B. Sholty, Mary Ann Bryan, John Grabo, Hardins, Champions, Charles Howard, J. M. Loy, D. S. Grose, our family, Eli Keeran, J. Frank Carver, Thrapp, Bowers, Joe Howard, Sheeleys, Walter S. Barrick, O. B. Gurney, Stewarts, Sam Glaser and possibly some others I do not recall.

John Henry Brumley
February 1947

Permission has been given to include the following poem written by one of the early members of the church, so descriptive of the simplicity and earnestness of church services in the 1880's.

Pleasant Chapel

I know a memory trail that winds across the years, back to
Those happy childhood days when life and all the world, were
new.

Back to a little church that stood beside a country road,
And calmly watched life's surging tides that 'round it ebbed
and flowed.

It stood so tall and gleamed so white, to my child eyes, that
even

The while I looked, it seemed to me its gold-tipped spire
touched heaven.

Its pulpit and its pews were plain, its windows stark and
bare;

Rough-finished floor, wood-burning stoves, and coal oil lamps,
were there.

And when the light from those lamps shone through globes of
frosted glass,

Before my wondering gaze I saw celestial glories pass,

While glowing radiance, flooding all the church so bare and
small,

Transformed it, till it seemed like a cathedral, spacious,
tall.

But no organ music echoed through cloistered aisles, dim--
With tuning fork they pitched the tune, and all joined in
the hymn.

I hear the strong, full, tones of youth, and old age
tremolo,

With children's voices, sing "Praise God from Whom all
blessings flow,"--

"Jesus, Lover of my soul,"--"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,"--

"All hail the power of Jesus' name,"--"Nearer, my God, to
Thee."

I hear their prayers, in homely phrase--no classic language
there,

Yet burdened lives found rest and peace, as they touched God
in prayer.

Faces and forms I see again, hear voices, loved of yore--

How many of those voices, now, are stilled forevermore!

"Crude and uncouth," the critics say--that place of prayer
and praise,

Yet still hearts ache, and eyes fill, for the church of

childhood days.

Ola Sholty Runyan

Editor's Note:

The picture of Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church included herein was taken in 1908 at which time services were discontinued.

A HISTORY OF THE JOSEPH BRUMLEY FAMILY

Genealogy

Joseph Brumley Mar. 8, 1834. Aug. 9, 1912.

July 24, 1862.

Philippina Leffler Sept. 16, 1842. Nov. 28, 1933.

John Henry Brumley Oct. 5, 1863.

Dec. 23, 1886.

Martha Bell Plummer Feb. 4, 1868.

One child died at birth Apr. 30, 1888.

Ethel Theresa Brumley Mar. 5, 1891.

May 2, 1911.

William Wesley Leach Sept. 29, 1884. Nov. 14, 1941.

Helen Etna Leach Apr. 28, 1912.

Nov. 27, 1929.

James Cecil Beaver Feb. 23, 1907.

Ruth Louise Beaver May 19, 1931.

Jo Ann Beaver July 10, 1935.

Donna Mae Beaver Nov. 4, 1941.

Ruby Ethel Leach July 11, 1914.

Apr. 16, 1933.

Loyd Vernon Burpo Sept. 30, 1909.

Vernon Wesley Burpo Aug. 21, 1936.

Donald Howard Burpo Dec. 17., 1941.

Earnestine Jeanette Burpo Aug. 7, 1943.

Ruth Irene Leach May 14, 1916.

June 30, 1934.

Willard Arthur McVay Aug. 7, 1915.

Greta Sue McVay Sept. 24, 1935.

William Arthur McVay Jan. 26, 1937.

Priscilla Ann McVay Apr. 9, 1940.

Richard LeRoy McVay Sept. 7, 1941.

Sara Jane McVay Jan. 27, 1943.

Victory Lee McVay Dec. 7, 1945.
 Mary Margaret Leach Jan. 3, 1921.
 Jan. 11, 1939._____
 J. D. Tennyson Apr. 25, 1920.
 David Wesley Tennyson Sept. 10, 1940.
 Edward Henry Leach Jan. 31, 1924.
 June 5, 1945._____
 Joan Dulhanty Dec. 22, 1925.
 Theresa Ann Leach, Aug. 12, 1947
 Lived five hours.
 Geraldine Marie Brumley Aug. 8, 1898.
 Jan. 23, 1921._____
 Howard Talbot Oct. 16, 1897.
 Howard Talbot Jr., July 4, 1922.
 Juanita Talbot July 18, 1924
 Dec. 18, 1942._____
 Delbert Bill Spooner June 19, 1921.
 Daniel Joseph Brumley Mar. 19, 1865.
 Sept. 1, 1908._____
 Susanna Pinkerton Lytle Sept. 8, 1873.
 David Joseph Brumley July 28, 1909.
 June 8, 1946._____
 Mary Kathrine Montgomery June 7, 1914.
 Ida Alice Brumley July 1, 1867. Jan. 25, 1895.
 Sept. 18, 1890._____
 John Thomas Bach March 13, 1859. June 7, 1919.
 John Thomas Bach Mar. 13, 1859. June 7, 1919.
 Mar. 25, 1897._____
 Effie Ursulla Loy Dec. 2, 1873. Mar. 2, 1935.
 Madge Candace Bach Aug. 14, 1899.
 Dean Cadus Bach Nov. 3, 1901.
 Gaza Philippina Bach Aug. 1, 1891.
 Apr. 9, 1917._____
 George Thornton Young June 11, 1896. Nov. 21, 1934.
 George Thomas Young Nov. 25, 1920.
 Jan. 18, 1946._____

Charleen Marie Grohman June 29, 1918.

Helen Elaine Young Feb. 1, 1948.

Gaza Philippina Bach-Young Aug. 1, 1891.

July 3, 1935. _____

Harry Calvin Cannon Oct. 10, 1900.

Boyd Orlando Bach Apr. 15, 1893.

Nov. 6, 1924. _____

Mary Ellen Frey Jan. 22, 1895.

Roe George Bach Aug. 22, 1894.

Oct. 4, 1927. _____

Grace Lee Godsey Mar. 20, 1904.

Charles William Bach Sept. 10, 1936.

Mary Christine Brumley Oct. 28, 1869.

Dec. 26, 1900. _____

John Henry Dehnart Jan. 4, 1857. Feb. 25, 1930.

Ruth Mildred Dehnart Dec. 13, 1904.

Esther Louise Dehnart Nov. 9, 1908.

Apr. 24, 1931. _____

Chester Carl Carns Nov. 6, 1908.

Adopted Children

John Paul Carns June 25, 1935.

Carlene Louise Carns Apr. 15, 1939. d. July 21, 1940.

Mary Francis Carns Oct. 15, 1940.

Abbie Susan Brumley Nov. 29, 1871.

Oct. 26, 1898. _____

Daniel Luther Dehnart June 6, 1866. Apr. 8, 1931.

Miriam Philippina Dehnart July 31, 1901.

June 26, 1926. _____

Milo Ruso Larson Aug. 14, 1899.

Carleton Joseph Dehnart Feb. 10, 1909.

Benjamin Basil Brumley Mar. 7, 1874.

Mar. 29, 1901. _____

Ivy Dell Van Sickle Nov. 19, 1881.

Donald Richard Brumley Nov. 15, 1905.

May 13, 1939. _____

Helen Huntley May 14, 1911.

Daughter died at birth June 27, 1940.

Thomas Benjamin Brumley Sept. 17, 1941.

John Albert Brumley Feb. 5, 1946.

Oscar Victor Brumley Mar. 9, 1876. Jan. 13, 1945.

Nov. 26, 1906. _____

Annabel Tawney Mar. 2, 1883.

Minnie Dell Brumley Mar. 19, 1878.

Nov. 26, 1902. _____

Alvah Garland Stewart Sept. 26, 1872.

Morton Brumley Stewart May 4, 1905.

Mar. 13, 1934. _____

Veronica Margaret Janule Oct. 11, 1910.

Twin boys July 1, 1908, died at birth.

Helen Clarissa Stewart Nov. 13, 1909.

July 24, 1939. _____

Walter August Heinze July 31, 1908.

Carol Sue Heinze June 3, 1944.

Stewart Randolph Heinze May 10, 1946.

Robert Quentin Stewart July 4, 1917.

May 22, 1940 _____ Divorced Apr. 6, 1946.

Dorothy M. Sheidler July 16, 1922.

Ruthana Stewart May 7, 1941.

Robert Quentin Stewart July 4, 1917.

Apr. 13, 1946. _____

Betty Jane Barnhouse Nov. 8, 1924.

Flora Clotilla Brumley Aug. 3, 1880.

JOHN HENRY BRUMLEY

Born Oct. 5, 1863, on the Joseph Brumley farm, Sect. 13 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. on Sand Ridge 3 1/2 miles southeast of Belmore, O.

Educated in the country grade school in District No. 6, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O., known as the Adams first, later Newman school on Sand Ridge road near the line between the farms of Rudolph Newman and George Metzner.

Assisted with the operation of the home farm until 1886.

Principal activities since 1886 are briefly summarized in the following:

Built a two room house on the southwest corner of the home place directly across the road from the C. B. Sholty sawmill. Worked for C. B. Sholty at sawmill and with threshing outfit one season. Farmed the Sam Glaser farm one year and the Mary Ann Bryan farm one year. With Frank Easton sawmill, hauling logs to Higley station one year.

At Findlay, O. with the Karg Ice Co. nearly two years.

On home farm more than a year. Moved the two room house on the southwest corner of the farm to the west orchard near other farm buildings.

At Townwood, O. with H. C. Tinkham in sawmill and on his farm, one year.

Acquired a one-third interest in a tile and sawmill at Hancock station on the C. H. and D. RR and entered into partnership with Herman Cole of Deshler, O. and John Russell of Hancock Station. This partnership continued one year.

At Belmore, O. one year--about 1898. Worked for Frank Critchet. Bought a one-half interest in a grocery store at Belmore, O. and entered into a partnership with George Coffman, lasting two years.

Findlay, O. employed by the Wiseley Ice Co. and the Toledo Bowling Green and Southern RR Co., an interurban line--a total of three years.

Moved to Okla. Feb. 6, 1908. Filed on a land claim in Ellis Co., Okla. Built a two room house, a small barn, fences and broke land to comply with the Federal Homestead Regulations. Lived on the land and proved up on claim Aug. 9, 1912. Title was transferred to me by parchment deed executed by President William Howard Taft.

Sold land and bought a general store in Reason, Ellis Co., Okla. Was appointed U. S. Postmaster at Reason and held Commission issued

Jan. 13, 1913 for 2-1/2 years.

At Harmon, Okla., bought a one-half interest in a grocery store in partnership with A. B. Farington, sold interests to Farington.

Enid, Okla. Bought a house and five lots. Sold house and one lot and built five room houses on remaining lots. Worked with three grocery stores, the last being Moothart Grocery which was sold to Thomas Jerwell and I was sold with the store and worked there a short time, until he sold out.

Conway, Ark. Bought 66 1/2 acres of land built a five room house and was a cotton farmer 2 years.

Enid, Okla. Built a house. Entered into a partnership with a carpenter to build four five-room houses. Worked in Hoskins and Kelly grocery store three years. Moved back to

Conway, Ark. Farmed 1 1/2 years. Sold Ark. land and bought 20 acres of land near Marionville, Mo. Oct. 21, 1933. Farmed the place seven years, selling out March 13, 1942.

Aurora, Mo. Bought home March 16, 1942 at 115 E. Tyndall Street.

Initiated in Odd Fellows Lodge No. 635, Belmore, O. January 22, 1898 receiving the Pink, Blue, and Scarlet degrees the same year. Have been a member of the subordinate lodges 49 years. Transferred to Enid Lodge No. 31 when I moved to Oklahoma, and where I have a life membership. Was a representative of the Enid Lodge to the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma. Joined the encampment of Oddfellowship and transferred to Deshler, O. to install a new encampment of 62 members where I was a charter member of Deshler encampment. Grand Encampment of Ohio appointed me as Senior Warden and A. B. Smith of Deshler Flag as Chief Patriarch of the encampment. Transferred my membership to Enid Encampment No. 67 and was a representative of the Grand Encampment of Oklahoma.

Joined the Patriarch Militant Branch of the I.O.O.F. at Enid Dec. 8, 1922. Filled all chairs and was promoted to Department Counsel and elected to represent Enid Okla. Patriarch Militant. Now have life membership in I.O.O.F.

Joined the Knights of Pythias at Deshler, O. Aug. 10, 1898. Transferred membership to Enid Lodge No. 10. Been a member 49 years and have a paid up Life Membership.

Became a member of the First Christian Church of Enid, Okla. soon after Enid became my home. Transferred membership to the Christian Church Marionville, Mo. and still hold church membership there. Leased an acre of land at Conway, Ark. to the Baptist Church for 99 years or as long as the land is used for church purposes. In

consideration for the lease the place of worship is known as the John H. Brumley church, where Sunday School was held every Sunday and preaching every two weeks.

My first vote for President of the U.S. was cast for Benjamin Harrison in 1888. From that time until 1932 my support went to the Democratic Party. I could not support Franklin D. Roosevelt at any time.

Here follows an outline sketch of children, grand children and great grandchildren:

Married to Martha Bell Plummer December 23, 1886 at Belmore, O.

Martha Bell Plummer born Feb. 24, 1868 near Napoleon Wood Co., O. and was educated in the country grade schools.

Three children were born to this union.

One dead at birth Apr. 30, 1888.

Ethel Theresa Brumley March 5, 1891.

Geraldine Marie Brumley Aug. 8, 1897.

Ethel Theresa Brumley-Leach

Born March 5, 1891 in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co. near Belmore, O. Education:--1 year at Townwood, O., 2 years Dist. No. 6, Van Buren Twp. Putnam Co., O., 1-1/2 years at Sawmill in Henry Co. O., 1-1/2 years at Belmore, O., at 3 years at Findlay, O. With parents to Oklahoma in 1908.

Married William Wesley Leach May 2, 1911.

William Wesley Leach was born Sept. 29, 1884 near Girard, Kan. Educated in the public schools of Iowa, Nebraska and Oklahoma finishing the eighth grade at a rural school near Camite, Okla. High school one year at Wynnwood, Okla. and one year at Norman, Okla. receiving a teacher's certificate. A great reader and bible student. Became interested in church work as a boy of 14 and continued this affiliation to the time of his death Nov. 14, 1941. As a member of the Nazarene Church was a Sunday School teacher, a member of the Church board and treasurer for fifteen years. Took a Civil Service Examination upon finishing school and given the rural mail route out of Reason, Okla., where he filed on a claim. He carried this route 8 years to Jan. 1, 1917. Moved to Cushing, Okla. Worked 6 years for the Consumers Refining Company. Upon passing Civil Service Examination was assigned to rural mail route number 2 out of Cushing and carried it 18 years until his health failed. Was a member of the Rural Mail Carriers Association. To this union five children were born.

Helen Etna Leach born Apr. 28, 1912 at Reason, Okla. Entire education through high school at Cushing, Okla. Was a member of the girl's glee club during the four high school years and also a member of the girl's chorus of the Nazarene Church. Holds a teacher's certificate for piano and also plays the violin.

Married to James Cecil Beaver Nov. 27, 1929.

James Cecil Beaver born Feb. 23, 1907 near Leeper, Mo. Attended rural schools continuing through the seventh grade. Started work in sawmills and continued through 1928, moving to Cushing, Okla. to enter the service of the Deep Rock Refining Co. where he worked three years. With the Forsee Chevrolet Co. until World War II started. To Tulsa, Okla. to learn the welding trade. He is still working as a welder. To this union three children were born.

Ruth Louise Beaver born May 19, 1931 at Cushing, Okla. Attended 1st to 4th grades at Cushing, Okla. and now in 10th grade at Tulsa, Okla.

Jo Ann Beaver born July 10, 1935 at Cushing, Okla. Now in the 6th grade in Tulsa, Okla. schools.

Donna Mae Beaver born Nov. 4, 1941 at Tulsa, Okla.

Ruby Ethel Leach was born July 11, 1914 at Reason, Okla. Educated in the Cushing, Okla. schools and one semester at Bethany Peniel College at Bethany, Okla. Was in the girl's glee club all through high school and in the girl's quartet at Bethany Peniel College and studied voice and piano. Taught both piano and voice until bad health intervened. An active member of the Church of the Nazarene and choir director several years.

Married to Lloyd Vernon Burpo Apr. 16, 1933.

Lloyd Vernon Burpo born Sept. 30, 1909 at Madill, Okla. His education was interrupted at the third year of high school by the death of his father and the necessity of becoming the support of five children younger than he in the family. He worked 6 years for the Cushing creamery and 6 years in a grocery store in Cushing, Okla. July 18, 1938 a fall on the ice resulted in a fracture of a vertebra. Did not work for several years. Sold Watkin's goods for two years, and is now hardware department head at Montgomery Ward. Joined the Nazarene Church in 1918 and continues an active member serving on the church board and as N.Y.R.S. president. To this union three children were born.

Vernon Wesley Burpo born Aug. 21, 1936 at Cushing, Okla.

Donald Howard Burpo, born Dec. 17, 1941 at Cushing Okla.

Ernestine Jeanette Burpo, born Aug. 7, 1943 at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Ruth Irene Leach born May 14, 1916 at Reason, Okla. Educated in the Cushing Okla. schools and one semester at Bethany Peniel College at Bethany, Okla. Studied voice and musical expression. Was a member of girl's chorus and in the orchestra of Nazarene Church. Appeared several times in radio broadcasts.

Married Willard Arthur McVay June 30, 1934.

Willard Arthur McVay born at Vinita, Okla. Aug. 7, 1915. Educated in the grade schools at Enid and Cushing, Okla. Junior high school and high school through the junior year at Cushing with the senior year at Bethany, Okla. With the Ford Motor Co. until World War II. Then moved to Enid and drove a Mid-Continent bus now working with the Bobbit Candy Co. of Enid. To this union six children were born.

Greta Sue McVay born Sept. 24, 1935 at Cushing, Okla. Three years in grade school at Cushing and 2 years at Enid.

William Arthur McVay born Jan. 28, 1937 at Oklahoma City, Okla. Education so far in Enid schools.

Priscilla Ann McVay born Apr. 9, 1940 at Cushing, Okla. Education begun.

Richard LeRoy McVay born Sept. 7, 1941 at Cushing, Okla.

Sarah Jane McVay born Jan. 27, 1943 at Cushing, Okla.

Victory Lee McVay born Dec. 7, 1945 at Enid, Okla.

Mary Margaret Leach born Jan. 3, 1921 at an oil refining camp near Cushing, Okla. Educated in the Cushing, Okla. schools finishing the high school in 1938, a member of the girl's glee club through all her high school years. Took piano lessons and became a talented musician. Took several prizes in Home Economics.

Married to J. D. Tennyson Jan. 11. 1939.

J. D. Tennyson born at Shamrock, Okla. Apr. 25, 1920. Educated through the 10th grade in the Cushing, Okla. schools. Worked as a barber until he entered the U. S. Army Oct. 29, 1943. Was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Camp Swift, Bastrop, Texas, Camp McLean, Texas, P. W. camp at Florence, Ariz., Sub Depot at Tracy, Calif. and Fort Ord, Calif. Served in motor pool as heavy truck driver and company barber. Discharged through Camp Beal, Calif. Apr. 3, 1946. Was in D.E.M.L. Now owns and operates a barber shop at Oklahoma City, Okla.

One son born to this union. David Wesley born Sept. 10, 1940 at Watonga, Blaine Co. Okla. Began his education at Oklahoma City, Okla. 1946.

Edward Henry Leach born Jan. 31, 1924 at Cushing, Okla. Attended the Cushing, Okla. schools graduating in May 1942. Member of the boy's glee club through high school, member of the Boy Scout Troop No. 13 and as a member of the F. F. A. had several projects and won some prizes on his live stock. Entered the armed service of World War II July 4, 1942 at Oklahoma City, Okla. Took basic training at Fort Sill and Sheppard Field Texas while attending A. M. school at the latter. Took a course in P 38's at the Lockland plant at Burbank, Calif. and assigned to the 338th Fighter Squadron at Port Angeles, Washington. Sailed for overseas duty from New York, Sept. 5, 1943, arriving in England Sept. 16. While stationed in England participated in aerial offense over Germany before D-day and in the battles of Normandy, Southern France, Rhineland, Northern France and Central Europe. Moved to France July 19, 1945 and later on to Kaufbrun, Germany. Shipped from Germany through England for the U. S. Sailed Nov. 8, 1945 and landed in Boston Nov. 16. Was discharged through Camp Chaffee Ark. Nov. 21, 1945.

Married to Joan Dulhanty June 5, 1945 at Colchester Essex County, England. Since the English do not accept a military wedding a civil ceremony was performed in the morning and the military ceremony the same evening, with the reception following.

Joan Dulhanty was born Dec. 22, 1925 at Ponglebury, England. She started to school at the age of three attending Saint Georges Holme, Manchester, Lanc's England, and stopped school at Trafford Board when 14 years old to go to work, first as a civil service clerk, then transferred to munitions and worked until her wedding. After her husband sailed for the U. S. she returned to civil service until she sailed for the U. S. May 27, 1946, landing in New York June 5, arriving in Cushing, Okla. July 9, 1946.

Edward is now taking a correspondence course to complete his aeronautical engineering course and working as a checking clerk at the Warehouse Market in Tulsa, Okla.

Theresa Ann Leach, born July 12, 1947. Lived five hours.

Geraldine Marie Brumley-Talbot

Born Aug. 8, 1898 near Belmore, Van Buren, Twp., Putnam Co., O. Educated at the Crawford school, Findlay, O., public school at Belmore, O. and Reason, Okla. school No. 67 completing the 8th grade May 1907 and one year Salt Lake Business College at Hutchinson, Kan. Worked 3 years in her father's grocery store at Reason, Okla. Moved to Enid, Okla. Nov. 1919. Four years in the Kress Store at Enid, Okla. and then entered the service of the Bell Telephone Co. at same place.

Married Howard Talbot Jan. 23, 1921 at Enid, Okla.

Howard Talbot born Oct. 16, 1897 at Fairmont, Okla. Educated in the Pleasant Ridge schools at Fairmont, Okla. In May 1911 entered the service of the Harry Alten Produce Co. of Enid, Okla. Operated a farm near Fairmont, Okla. 1921-23. Then entered the service of the Boland Construction Co. of St. Louis, Mo.--a concern that specialized in the construction of large and high smoke stacks for industrial and railroad shop plants. One of the outstanding jobs he supervised was the construction of a reinforced concrete smokestack 400 feet high for the Illinois Central Railroad Company at Markham Yard Engine Terminal near Homewood, Ill. a southern suburb of the city of Chicago. He continued in this company's service until May 1925 when he returned to his farm near Fairmont, Okla. Now employed as shop superintendent by the U. S. Army at an airfield near Enid, Okla. Two children were born to this union

Harold Talbot, Jr. born July 4, 1922 near Fairmont, Okla. Educated in the grade and high schools at Fairmont, Okla. graduating from the Pioneer High School May 21, 1942. Drafted in the U. S. Army Nov. 5, 1942 at Enid, Okla. Received infantry training at infantry school at Little Rock, Ark., automotive school at Waco, Tex. and for overseas duty at Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis, Mo. Sent to Hawaiian Islands June 7, 1943, with the 1430th Ordnance Automotive Maintenance Platoon (Aviation). Made Sergeant April 1944. Received the Good Conduct Medal, A. R. Theater Ribbon and Marksman-ship medal. Mustered out of service with honorable discharge through Camp Chaffee, Fort Smith, Ark. Nov. 17, 1945. Now employed as mechanic at the Army Air Field near Enid, Okla.

Juanita Marie Talbot born July 18, 1924 at Fairmont, Okla. Educated in the grade and high schools of Fairmont, Okla., graduating from the Pioneer High school May 21, 1942. Was basketball queen and captain of team through her senior high school year. Took dramatics and appeared in several high school plays. In 1942 entered the N.Y.A. welding school at Enid, Okla. Worked at Kress Store one year then entered the service of the Bell Telephone Co. and now Chief Operator at Hennessey, Okla.

Married Delbert Bill Spooner Dec. 18, 1942 at Enid, Okla.

Delbert Bill Spooner born June 19, 1921 at Hennessey Kingfisher Co., Okla. Educated in the public schools at Hennessey, Okla. finishing the 10th grade in May 1938. Enlisted in the U. S. Army Sept. 30, 1940. Stationed at Berkeley, Texas and Fort Sill, Ark. Honorably discharged Sept. 17, 1941. Reinlisted in Army March 13, 1942. Stationed at Camp Berkeley, Tex., Phoenix, Ariz., Camp Young, Calif., Fayetteville, Miami, Fla. and New York City. Sailed for overseas duty Sept. 29, 1944 landing in England. Stationed in Germany and participated in two major engagements, Rhineland and Ruhr Valley. Honorably discharged through Camp Chaffee, Ark. Nov. 14, 1945. Permanent home Hennessey, Okla.

John Henry Brumley Family
Our First Years in Oklahoma

In 1908 we decided to cast our lot in the southwest and moved to Ellis Co., Okla. The nearest town, Arnett, was twelve miles away and the nearest railway station, Gage, 35 miles. We filed a homestead claim on 40 acres of virgin soil, which not so many years before was under the control of the Indians.

There were no buildings on our land and we were lucky to find some sort of house nearby in which we could live until we could get a two-room house of our own built. We had neither mules, horses nor farm tools of any sort. I would work one day for a neighbor and for pay I would use his mules and plow one day for breaking my land. We got about five acres broken the first spring, had a garden and very good corn. We built our two-room house, tended our crops and worked for our neighbors whenever and wherever there was any work to be had. At this time the county seat was moved from Girard to Arnett. Until late fall I worked in Arnett, the new county seat, where there was a building room.

In the second year I built fences, a barn, bought a team of mares, broke more land on the claim and planted some corn, broom corn, kaffir and maize. The drouth set in and when I found there was no prospect of making my own crop, I worked in the wheat harvest north of Arnett, pulling broom corn but had to go as much as 100 miles to get work. Worked at home in the winter time. We managed to get

some pigs and two cows. Mattie and the girls took care of the horses, pigs and cows when I was away from home at work.

The third year we put out crops, as the year before, but there was the same experience as the year before with a severe drouth. I secured work with a threshing outfit. It was my job to haul water to the steam powered outfit. I began this work on July 5 and continued to Oct. 5, my 48th birthday. During this period there was no rain at all. We slept every night around the threshing machine on the ground, and always felt good when I got up to start another day's work. At this time my live stock was increased by two mule colts. We had pretty good pasture for the horses, mules and cows and I worked to get money to buy feed for the pigs and chickens.

In our first year in Oklahoma we had an experience none of us will ever forget. It was on Sunday, and we had attended church services at our school house and went home with one of our neighbors to spend the afternoon with them. After dinner we went to the shade of some trees to protect us from the heat of the sun. We noticed two clouds, one in the west and the other in the northwest both looking strange and different than the clouds I had seen in Ohio. When a boy on the home farm, I was a close observer of clouds and weather conditions, as I knew a heavy rain storm during the growing season meant a stopping of farm work and probably some leisure time. As we watched, we saw the cloud in the northwest became separated and joined the cloud in the west. The clouds seemed to be boiling violently and growing larger and larger. One of the neighbors said that this was a cyclone coming and we had better do something about it. There was no cave in which we could find shelter. So we went to a thick oak tree grove, lay down on the ground and took a good firm hold on some of the bushes as the clouds came nearer and over us, they seemed to be moving in a great circle. We could see objects flying around in the air well above the ground. I got the worst whipping that anyone could imagine getting. None of us was hurt, but some of the folks were pretty badly scared. We did not know what damage such a storm could do. We found out. The barn was smashed to smithereens but the house was not damaged at all. Before the storm, the lumber for our house was on the ground where we were going to build. We found some of the lumber 20 rods away from our building site. A wash tube outside the house was found where it was placed the day before.

Two weeks after that terrible cyclone, another came at four A. M. This one came with such force that it raised one side of the house more than one foot. As the blast of wind died down the house settled back on the foundation. We were all badly scared this time, too. One of our neighbors said the storm lifted his house and turned it half way around. The door which was on the west side in the evening was on the east side in the morning.

Mr. Beisheim who lived in the west a while came back to his farm

in Ohio to live. When asked why he returned he said, "Too much blow in Kans.". I can say the same thing as to Oklahoma after two experiences near Arnett.

John Henry Brumley
March 1947

Daniel Joseph Brumley

Born Sunday March 19, 1865, in the Joseph Brumley farm home on Sand Ridge road in the S. E. 1/4, Sect. 13, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. being about 5 miles to Deshler, 3 miles to Deweyville, 6-1/2 miles to McComb, 2-1/2 miles to Shawtown, 6 miles to Leipsic, 3-1/2 miles to Belmore, 2 miles to Townwood and 14-1/2 miles to Ottawa, the county seat.

Educated in the country grade school Dist. No. 6 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. 1870-84; two months Leipsic High School 1884; four summer terms Ohio Northern University, Ada, O. 1885-88; Crawfis College two months 1889 and four years Ohio State University, Columbus, O., graduating with the degree of Civil Engineer in June 1895. Ohio State University conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Engineering in June 1933.

Taught country grade schools in Districts 1, 6 and 8 in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. and in a two-room school in Gilboa, O., 1884-1890. Was assistant in Botany at Ohio State University in the spring term of 1891.

Employed as a Civil Engineer on railroads 1895-1935. L&N RR 1895-1904 with headquarters at Evansville, Ind., Belleville, Ill., Paris, Tenn., Clarksville, Tenn., Louisville, Ky. and Elizabethtown, Ky.; C. and H.C.I. and RR. Co. four months 1896, New Straitsville, O.; Mex. Nat. RR. Co. two months 1901 Laredo, Tex.; and I.C. RR. 1904-1935, Indianapolis, Ind. and Chicago, Ill., all told, forty years in responsible charge of railway construction and maintenance work the cost of which exceeded one hundred and forty million dollars and added three hundred and sixty miles to the I.C. RR. System. The outstanding piece of work in all these years was the reconstruction and electrification of the I.C. RR. Co's terminal in Chicago. Automatically retired from active railroad service at the age of 70 in 1935. Permanent home at 911 Bruce Ave., Flossmoor, Ill. since April 15, 1915.

Technical Society Membership

Am. Ry. Engrg. Association 1906 to date and Life Member since 1936. Past President. Elected Honorary Member 1947.

Am. Railway Guild 1928 to date.

Am. Soc. of Civ. Engineers 1908 to date. Life member.

Am. Inst. of Electrical Engineers 1907-1925.

Western Society of Engineers 1919 to date. Past President.

Chicago Regional Planning Association 1926-1932.

Civic Affairs

Member and President, Board of Directors, School Dis-

district 161, Cook Co., Ill. 1917-1930. Built school houses 1922 and 1929 when Districts 161 and 162 were consolidated.
Organized Village of Flossmoor 1925, Member of the Board and President 1925-1928.
Organized Rich Park District 1933. Member of the Board 1933-43 and President six years.
Cook County Work Relief Committee 1933, Chairman.
Chairman, Engineering Division, Illinois Emergency Work Relief Commission, 1934-35.
Justice of the Peace, Rich Twp. Cook Co., Ill. 1923 to date. Heard 143 Civil and Criminal cases, recorded 62 chattel mortgages and officiated at nine weddings..

Clubs Etc.

Ohio State University Association 1895 to date, Past President and Life Member since 1934.
Chicago Engineers Club 1915 to date, Past President. Life Member.
Olympia Fields Country Club 1916-1933.
Art Institute of Chicago 1926-Life member.
Listed in Who's Who in America, in Chicago, in Illinois, in the Central States, and in Engineering.
Member of the Board and President Flossmoor State Bank 1929-1935, which was liquidated 1937 without loss to depositors or stockholders.
First church membership in Pleasant Chapel M. E. church, baptized in Blanchard River near Gilboa, O. May 1, 1887. In 1903 transferred membership to the First M. E. Church, Elizabethtown, Ky. and finally became a charter member of the Flossmoor Community Church in 1927.
Assisted in writing a book on "Preparation and Care of Vegetable Garden."
An amateur gardener thirty-two years, in Illinois prairie soil in Flossmoor, Ill.
Have done a little as an unrecognized amateur photographer.
In politics, consistently Republican on National issues. My life time batting average on voting for president is .558--a severe slump since 1928.

Military

Student Cadet, Ohio State University battalion four years. Private Co. A, 14th Regiment Ohio National Guard 1893-95. Saw field service April 1894 rescuing a B&O RR freight train from Coxey's Industrial Army at Mt. Sterling, O.; April 1894 prevented the lynching of a negro by a mob at Washington C. H., O.; and May and June

1894 protecting wooden bridges on the W. and L. E. RR during the miners strike of 1894. The entire regiment was reviewed by Governor William McKinley on its return to Columbus, O. Honorably discharged May 1, 1895.

Married Susanna Pinkerton Lytle Sept. 1, 1908 in her parents home at Deshler, O.

Susanna Pinkerton Lytle was born Sept. 8, 1873 in Wayne Co., O. and educated in country grade schools in Wayne and Putnam Co's., O., summer schools at Leipsic, O. and Crawfis College near Gilboa, O. Taught in grade schools, at Crawfis College and Deshler, O. At the latter place was Assistant Principal. Spent several years with her father and other members of her family assisting in the development of the Lytle Lumber Co's. business at Deshler, O.

One son born to this union.

David Joseph Brumley

Born July 28, 1909 at 5706 Blackstone Ave., Chicago, Ill. Educated in grade school Dist. 161 Cook Co., Ill.; Thornton Twp. High School, Harvey, Ill.; and University of Illinois 1927-1933 including one years residence toward a PH.D. Degree, and receiving the degrees of B.S. and M.S. in Engineering. Hydraulic Engineer, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee 1934-1941. Served one year with the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. In U. S. Engineer Department (now Atomic Energy Commission) as Civil Engineer March 25, 1946 to August 15, 1947 in responsible charge of municipal improvements at the Federal Atomic Research plant, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Was transferred through promotion to Richland, Washington, August 15, 1947 and placed in responsible charge of all mechanical and utilities construction at the Atomic Energy Commission's Hanford plutonium production plant. The expansion program at the Hanford plant is the largest single peacetime construction job of all time. Entered U. S. Army service World War II as Captain, April 2, 1941 and was discharged April 12, 1946 as Lt. Colonel. He served as Asst. Base Engineer at Camp Shelby, Miss. Post Engineer, Columbia Army Air Base, Columbia, S. C. and Staff Engineer on the Commanding General's Staff at Maxwell Field near Montgomery, Ala. In August 1945 he was assigned to head a special overseas commission to China with headquarters at Kunming, China to inventory air fields preliminary to transfer to the Chinese Government. Member of the Am. Soc. of Civil Engineers, the American Geophysical Union and Soc. Am. Mil. Engineers. Has a natural talent for music, specializing in voice and piano. Was organizer and director of the Knoxville Male Chorus of 40 voices and also music director of the First Methodist Church of Knoxville, Tenn. Is enrolled in Who's Who in Engineering and Who's Who in Music. Has displayed more than average accomplish-

ment in music, golf and photography.

Married Mary Kathrine Montgomery June 8, 1946 at Tunnel Hill, Ga.

She was born June 7, 1914 at Portland, Tenn. the oldest of five children. Educated in grade schools at Nashville, Tenn., junior high school at Tampa, Fla. and high school at Carthage, Tenn. Attended Tennessee Polytechnic Institute at Cookeville, Tenn. for one year. Business course at National Business College, Knoxville, Tenn. Was employed by University of Tennessee and Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tenn. as secretary from 1937 to 1943. Was with U. S. War Dept. in Secretarial capacity in Columbia, S. C. and Atlanta, Ga. until 1945. In Feb. 1945 was transferred to Navy Dept. and was trained in Washington, D. C. for work recruiting civilian personnel. Traveled over Southern and Northeastern states in this capacity. Resigned in 1946 to be married. Worked as Recruiting Representative for Atomic Energy Commission at Oak Ridge, Tenn. Became a member of the Church of Christ by obeying the gospel at the age of 13. Present church membership is with Richland Church of Christ, Richland, Washington. Studied piano representing high school in Tenn. State Federation Music Contest in Nashville, Tenn. Won essayist medal as freshman in college.

In Retrospect

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Frequently little things in our youthful days, make profound impressions, are recalled later and sometimes influence the activities of our working productive years.

At the Fourth of July celebration at Leipsic, O., in 1880, I listened to a wonderful speech delivered by a Col. William Gibson a lawyer of Tiffin, O. He spoke of the usual things told by speakers on such occasions and then told us about a railroad that was to be built at once through McComb and Leipsic and westward to Chicago and that rights of way would have to be purchased from land owners whose property the railroad would cross.

About a year later, I was sent to the Thrapp field on the home place with Old Beck and a double shovel cultivator to plow corn. During the entire morning I could hear the rhythmic throb of a machine south of our place engaged in driving the pile foundations for the bridges on the new railroad which became known to us as the Nickel Plate Road. I was tempted to tie old Beck to the hickory tree at the south side of the field, sneak off through the woods and get first hand information. On second thought, I thought it better policy to operate old Beck and the cultivator as the corn was weedy and my excuse for going was so untenable that I could not hope to

get my father's favorable acceptance. Henry and I went to see the pile driver in action as soon as the opportunity was presented. I was amazed at the ease of the pile driver in picking up the large red cedar and white oak logs, placing them into the leads and driving them into precise locations in the bridge foundations.

This incident came to my mind frequently during my first term at Ohio State University in the spring of 1890 and influenced me to decide on a Civil Engineering course and with the dim hope that some day I might design and build railway bridges.

My graduation in June 1895 as a Civil Engineer came at a time when the United States was in a serious depression. The coal miners had lost the coal strike of 1894. Coxey and Galvin commandeered freight trains and moved their idle labor armies to Washington to present the plight of labor to the President. The American Railway Union, a powerful railway labor union went on a strike and burned freight cars all over the Chicago area. The A. R. U. lost out completely when the Governor-Altgeld-refused to quell the disorder and President Grover Cleveland sent Federal troops to Chicago to protect the movement of the U. S. mail. It frequently happened there were one mail car and fifty freight cars on many of the trains.

The prospect for a graduate Civil Engineer getting even a job--not a position--was almost at the vanishing point. Through the help of a '93 graduate of Ohio State University I succeeded in landing a job as Assistant Section Foreman on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Evansville, Ind. and was assigned to the Assistant Engineer for engineering duty. The Assistant Engineer was willing to let me do the field work and furthermore I was anxious to try. I felt the need of practical experience. The pay was not much, 11-1/4 cents per hour and the working day was ten hours, including Sundays. In four months I was assigned to the Bridge Department as a bridge carpenter with wages amounting to \$56.00 per month. Here I was given the task of doing the engineering work on a three mile wood trestle bridge being the Indiana approach to the Ohio River Bridge. I then was helping to build a railway bridge like those I first saw on the Nickel Plate Road fifteen years before.

During my years at the University and my prior former years I learned three things.

1. For any task assigned me, it was my duty to do as much and just a little more than I was expected to do, without sacrificing the thoroughness required for the proper completion of the task at hand.
2. Complete each job that fell to my lot and then play afterward if I had time.
3. The amounts my employer paid me were accepted as

compensation in full for services performed, and not to be augmented by gifts contractors and material men would give me with the expectation of benefitting by future favors which because of my position I had authority to grant.

It will be appropriate to cite two instances to illustrate what I refer to under 3. While I was in the Illinois Central Railroad Co.'s. President's office, one day, a contractor called at my office and left five one hundred dollar bills in an envelope on my desk addressed to me. Within twenty-four hours I received from the donor U. S. mail registered return receipt for the contents in the envelope. Another instance is that of a contractor who tried to give me a beautiful grandfather's clock. I inspected the shipment at the express office. Upon my written direction, the Express Co.'s. records show "Shipment not accepted". I could not be reminded every half hour by the clock in my house of the fact that I was lax in my professional integrity.

The most of my railway work was on construction projects such as building railroads into unoccupied territories to reach coal, gas, and virgin timber, and building bridges, passenger terminals, locomotive terminals, etc. I went to the I.C. RR. Co. at the beginning of its expansion and improvement program. The operated lines were double tracked in many sections, curvature was reduced and grades were flattened so that the maximum train load could be increased, and passenger train schedules could be reduced between terminals. To me this work was exceedingly interesting. It involved not only many technical engineering problems but also many others relating to operating economies. My work embraced the central U. S. extending from Chicago to Indianapolis, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Helena, Ark., Memphis, St. Louis, Omaha, Sioux City, Sioux Falls, S. D., and Madison, Wis. These construction years were crowded and passed very rapidly. All construction projects had to be completed within specified dates so that the earnings from each of them could be realized at the earliest date. In fact these years were so crowded that I took only two vacations in thirty years the first one of three weeks when I was married and the second one of three months when I did not successfully escape an attack of pneumonia.

During my forty years of railroad service, I spent five years on maintenance work, four years on the L&N RR. and one on the I.C. I had one experience on maintenance work which I think merits the inclusion in this narrative. In 1902 I was a Roadmaster on the L&N RR., my territory being the main line between Louisville and Bowling Green, Ky. On the dividing ridge separating the waters of Nolin and Green Rivers the railroad passes through a cut ninety-seven feet deep at the deepest point. One end of the cut is in solid rock, but at the deepest point is sand and clay. The Dividing Ridge cut was a source of serious trouble at times of long sustained rains. It happened in Jan. 5, 1903, at the end of fifty hours continuous rain-

fall with the air temperature at 32 degrees, when the west wall fell into the cut at 8:30 P.M. and brought down 20,000 cubic yards of wet sand and clay, covering the main track to a depth of 17 feet at the deepest point. The situation was very grave as this section was a part of the main line carrying through passenger trains between New Orleans and New York. The sleet storm had broken down all telegraph and telephone lines and I could not communicate with headquarters or anyone. I was on the scene of the trouble and all decisions rested on my judgment. I knew it was impossible to take out the great quantity of mud and uncover the main track in a reasonable time. I adopted the plan of building a track on top of the mud to get the important trains moving. I commandeered train crews and locomotives on both sides of the Ridge to assemble men and track material. We were pretty well organized by ten P.M. By 8:45 o'clock the next morning we had built 900 feet of track with about ninety men on top of the mud and were ready to let trains over. The New York train was less than nine hours late. We operated trains over the "shoo-fly" grade nearly three weeks, and in the meantime picked up the mess and put the main track down where it belonged. My action in the emergency met the approval of the executive officers.

There were many projects carried out under my direction on the I.C.R.R. between 1904 and 1919. However, a larger and more responsible one fell to my lot when the I.C.R.R. management decided to enlarge, rebuild and change the operation of the Chicago Terminal from steam to electricity.

This railroad, built in the early 1850's, was compelled, under the demands of the young city of Chicago, to build the north seven miles of its line adjacent to and along the west shore of Lake Michigan, the northerly three miles being built on a wooden bridge in the shallow waters of the lake. Within a few years this section of the city became the select residential section because of the excellent suburban service the I.C.R.R. provided. This service proved so popular that by 1914 it had been extended to South Chicago, Blue Island and Matteson, comprising a system of 107 miles of track on which were operated 404 suburban trains each twenty-four hours. In addition to the suburban trains there were through passenger trains, through freight trains and switching trains making a total of 550 trains during each twenty-four hour period.

The property owners along the Lake Front and the City as well, complained of the smoke and noise and demanded relief. Early investigations--1908--showed electrification would not pay its way and was not economically sound. However, the time came--1914--when the Park Commission decided to fill in the Lake Shore adjacent to the I.C.R.R. and thereby create a continuous park system with driveways twenty-eight miles in length along the shore of the lake. At the same time the railroad needed to increase its capacity by building more main tracks. The solution of the problem touched on the interests of the I.C.R.R. Co., the City of Chicago, the South Park Commission, the State of Illinois and the Federal Government.

It was evident that the interests of all parties would have to be expressed in a contract, definitely fixing boundary lines and the rights of each. Negotiations were begun in 1914, but because of the intervention of World War I were not finally concluded until February 1920.

The railroad company immediately began to carry out its part of the agreement by creating a commission of specialists to report on the form of electrification and also assigned a group of its own engineers to revise the plans of tracks, bridges and buildings. The studies extended through a period of two years at which time all the principal decisions were reached, and a construction plan extending over a period of five years was adopted. This plan of course was so laid out that the operation of 550 trains daily would not be impaired. The progress made in the first year of construction was so satisfactory that the President of the railroad company decided to do all the work in four years instead of five. Our construction program was duly accelerated and we succeeded in putting electric operation in effect one year ahead of the contract time. Electric operation was started in August 1926, and at this time--1947--45,000,000 passengers a year are served by electric operation.

This really was a large undertaking requiring the constant and enthusiastic cooperation of operating officers, hundreds of engineering specialists and many hundreds of contractor's and railroad laborers. Electric operation on such a scale was new in Chicago and the Middle West. All the men in my organization were delighted to have something to do in the effort to create an electrically operated railroad machine which was much better from every standpoint than any of those existing in New York, Boston, Philadelphia or San Francisco. The total cost of all the improvements embraced in the relocation of tracks, reconstruction of buildings and platforms, separating the grades with other railways, highways and streets, building overhead electrical conductors, the purchase of suburban cars and subways under Michigan Avenue at Van Buren St. and Randolph St. etc. was in the neighborhood of sixty-eight million dollars.

I always considered myself lucky to know that I had progressed to the point in my professional career and was deemed qualified by my superiors to supervise the task which extended through the last fifteen years of my professional life. There may have been some errors in design and some faults in construction but none have developed in more than twenty years of use which in any way affects the economy or safety of operation.

On April 1, 1935, I was selected by the American Railway Engineering Association to revise its Manual of Recommended Practice, the last revision having been made in 1929, and was issued in bound volume form. Since the Manual was revised at six year intervals, the first year after its issue, it was out of date. On account of the importance of the conclusions of the Association at its annual

meetings there was great demand for an up to date manual. The cost of issuing a revised manual annually in bound volume form was too costly. We designed a loose leaf binder of a form which would readily permit obsolete material to be withdrawn and new material added, at the conclusion of the annual meetings. The revision in 1935 involved the search in some 45,000 pages of the proceedings to verify the action taken by the Association on every ultimate finding. The revision required two years of steady, patient work by my assistant Tom Scheer and myself and resulted in an octavo volume of 1856 pages in 1937. The satisfied users of the manual in all the countries of the world that have railroads fully justifies the effort and expense incurred.

It may well be that my observation of the Nickel Plate under construction, determined to some extent the sort of work that kept me quite busily engaged for forty years.

Daniel Joseph Brumley
Flossmoor, Illinois
June 30, 1947

Ida Alice Brumley-Bach

Born July 1, 1867 on the Jos. Brumley farm in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.

Educated in the country grade school Dist. No. 6 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. Studied organ music with a teacher at Belmore, O.

Learned dressmaking from Miss Maggie Day at Leipsic, O. and then opened an establishment of her own. She and her sister Mary continued the business until Ida's marriage.

Prior to her marriage she was a member of Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church and after her marriage a member of the United Presbyterian Church of Belmore, O. She was always active in church affairs, particularly music for which she displayed more than ordinary talents.

Married to John Thomas Bach at the residence of Morris Spencer in Leipsic, O. Sept. 18, 1890. Her family residence was established on a farm on the Sand Ridge road a mile southeast of Belmore, O. Ida Alice Bach died Jan. 25, 1895 and is buried in the Sand Ridge Cemetery one mile southeast of Belmore, O.

To this union three children were born at the farm home on Sand Ridge road.

Gaza Philippina Bach Aug. 1, 1891.

Boyd Orlando Bach April 15, 1893.

Roe George Bach Aug. 22, 1894.

John Thomas Bach, farmer born in Crawford Co., O. March 13, 1859, died near Belmore, O. June 7, 1919. Remarried March 25, 1897 to Effie Ursulla Loy who was born in Missouri Dec. 2, 1873 and died March 2, 1935.

To this union two children were born.

Madge Candace Bach Aug. 14, 1899.

Dean Cadus Bach Nov. 3, 1901.

Both still living Aug. 1, 1946.

Gaza Philippina Bach-Young-Cannon

Born Aug. 1, 1891 on my father's farm on the Sand Ridge Road one mile southeast of Belmore, Putnam Co., O. After mother's death spent a short time with my Brumley grandparents. Then lived with my uncle and aunt, William and Mollie Bach, until the remarriage of my father in 1897. The family then moved to their new home northwest of Belmore, O.

Attended public schools in Belmore, O. My school work was terminated in 1907, on account of poor health.

Married George Thornton Young of Findlay, O. April 9, 1917.

George Thornton Young was in U. S. Military service May 1916 to June 1919, honorably discharged. Our home was in Findlay, O., one year moving to Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 14, 1920. He was an Electrical Maintenance Engineer employed by the Shell Oil Company, died from burns Nov. 21, 1934.

George Thomas Young, the only child to this union was born Thanksgiving Day Nov. 25, 1920 at the home of Mrs. C. F. Fairly 1210 W. 51st St., Los Angeles, Calif. Entire education in Calif., grade school in Long Beach, William Cullen Bryant, Jefferson Junior High School, Long Beach, senior high school, at Excelsion Union High, at Antelope Valley and Lancaster, and junior college at Lancaster. Worked for the North American Aviation Co. and Douglas Aircraft, Inc. immediately after finishing school. Entered the U. S. Army Sept. 19, 1942 and served with the 568th Air Engineering Sqdn. and 358th Air Service Group as a bombsight electronics repairman. Served overseas on Ito Island in the Marianas. Was discharged Jan. 5, 1946. Now a metal finisher in the service of the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors at Lansing, Mich.

Married Charleen Marie Grohman Jan. 18, 1946 at the First Baptist Church in Lansing, Mich.

Charleen Marie Grohman was born June 29, 1918 at Lansing, Mich. Educated in the Lansing grade and high schools and Acme Business College. After graduation, served as a doctor's secretary and later was employed as secretary by the Oldsmobile Division of General Motors in Lansing.

One child, Helen Elaine Young born Feb. 1, 1948.

Married Harvey Calvin Cannon of Woodstock, Ill. July 3, 1935. He served as Pharmacist Mate Sept. 3, 1942--Dec. 12, 1945. After discharge from service served as southwestern representative of the Hydrol Chemical Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.

Gaza Philippina Bach-Young-Cannon

Losing my mother at such a tender age leaves no memory of her to me and of course I missed the influence of love and care of a mother during the earliest years of my life.

My Earliest recollections of family associations were of living with Uncle Will and Aunt Mollie Bach and of my cousins Ina, Elsie and Wallace. We all had the whooping cough at the same time. Six small patients to take care of must have taken the patience of a Job.

My fondest memory of my earliest childhood is of the day papa brought our new mamma to our house. Aunt Molly had told us we were to have a new mamma. When papa and our strange mamma drove into the yard we all danced up and down and sang a song of welcome to our home. It was loud and boisterous but we were sincere and meant it. Our new mamma was a fine lady who tried in every way to teach us right and we grew to love her as our own.

Oft times in the evening she and papa would walk out to the fields to see how the crops were coming along and I imagine to get away from us for a time. During such occasions, Boyd and I were much frightened as we feared she would not come back to us--the reason very likely being that our real mother left us and never came back. Boyd and I grew larger and older before we were entirely free of this fear.

We attended school in Belmore, O., Boyd and I starting on the same day and year. Boyd was good in school and had no difficulty in passing his grades. I did not learn my subjects so easily, maybe because I did not work hard enough and did not pay as much attention to my teacher's patient assistance. I did not have the best of health as a child. I missed quite a lot partly due to the one and one-half mile walk from our home to school. Several times in the spring when the new flowers were coming into bloom Boyd and I would play hooky and wander around in the woods until time for school to be out and for us to be at home. Once we were caught and this was the last time we studied nature instead of the three R's in the school room.

World War I made an abrupt change in our home. Boyd and Roe enlisted in the armed service and were sent overseas. I met and married George Thornton Young of Findlay, O. Apr. 8, 1917. My husband was also in the service and was sent to France. Before any of them returned from overseas our father died. Our wonderful father's passing made the associations with our stepmother doubly precious.

On the return of my husband from military service, my health was not the best. We went to California in Aug. 1920, and lived at Long Beach until my husband sustained fatal electric burns while in the service of the Shell Oil Co. He died Nov. 21, 1934.

On July 3, 1935 I married Harvey Calvin Cannon. We bought a home in Bellflower, Calif. In March 1936 my husband sustained a ruptured stomach, but a major operation saved his life. When he was strong enough to resume work he accepted a traveling field position with the Hydrol Chemical Co. and was assigned to the southwest

territory in the U. S.

Gaza Philippina Bach-Young-Cannon

Boyd Orlando Bach

Born April 15, 1893, on my father's farm, on Sand Ridge Road one miles southeast of Belmore, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. According to record of births contained in Vol. 3, page 19 of the Putnam Co. records, at Ottawa, O., I was born April 7, 1893.

Educated in the Belmore, O. public schools 1899-1910; Leipsic, O. high school 1912-1914; and Ohio State University, Columbus, O. 1914-1916 and 1920-1922 graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Engineering.

Employed by the Illinois Central Railroad Co. 1916-1920. During this period was given leave of absence for military service in World War I. Entered the service of the Bethlehem Steel Co. June 19, 1922 and have continued with this company to the present time. Began service as a laborer in the bridge shop at Steelton, Pa. In two months was made foreman. In January 1924 was transferred to the Company's home office at Bethlehem, Pa., as Production Engineer in the Fabricated Steel Construction Division. July 1, 1930 was appointed Assistant to Manager of Fabrication; March 1, 1931 was appointed Manager of Orders and Schedules in the Operating Department; October 1937 was transferred as Manager of Contracts to Sales Division Fabricated Steel Construction; January 1, 1944 was appointed as Assistant General Manager of Sales; and on May 1, 1947 was appointed Manager of Sales Fabricated Steel Construction. The last position carried with it, member of the Executive Committee, member of the Bethlehem Chamber of Commerce and Director of A.T.S.C.

Married Mary Ellen Frey Nov. 6, 1924 at Steelton, Pa.

Mary Ellen Frey was born in Steelton, Pa. Jan. 22, 1895 and was educated in the Steelton public schools. She was one of seven children. Her father, Robert Morris Frey, a Steelton merchant, was born in Newville, Pa., Dec. 28, 1859, died in 1935. Her mother, Alice Frey is still living at age of 85.

Military: Student cadet Ohio State University battalion 1914-1916. Corporal Co. G. 4th Regiment Ohio National Guard 1915-1916. Honorably discharged before Regiment was moved to the Mexican border. Private First Class Co. B. 23rd Engineers Nov. 20, 1917 to June 9, 1919. Active engagements: Toul Sector and St. Michiel and Meuse Argonne Offensives. Honorably discharged June 9, 1919.

Clubs, Fraternities: Society of American Military Engineers, Ohio State University Association, American Legion, University Club of Bethlehem, Lancon Valley Country Club, Cooperburg Lion's Club, Past President.

Masonic Bodies: Blue Lodge, H. Stanley Goodwin 648, Lehigh Consistory Allentown, Pa. 32nd, Tall Cedars of Lebanon Bethlehem, Pa., Rajah Temple (Shrine) Reading, Pa.

Member Presbyterian Church since 1905. At present member First Presbyterian Church of Bethlehem, Pa.

Politics--Republican.

Boyd Orlando Bach

Observations on Important Events in My Life Time

There were two important events which controlled the conduct of my life up to this period. The first was my enlistment in World War I which interrupted my college career and was largely instrumental in my changing from a Mechanical Engineering Course to a General Engineering Course with major subjects in Civil Engineering.

The second important event was securing employment with the Bethlehem Steel Company at Steelton upon my graduation from Ohio State University in 1922. I was primarily interested in the fabrication of structural steelwork and was permitted to start working in the shop where a number of large projects were under way, the first one being the Holland Tunnel under the Hudson River at New York City. I spent about eight months in the shop and became acquainted with most of the operations controlling fabrication of structural steel.

However, opportunities for advancement were not good and I was transferred to Bethlehem, Pa. in the Engineering Department. After spending two months in this department, I decided that my future prospects were not favorable in this company and decided to make a change. Before I could make this change, I was transferred back to the shop to handle a large contract which was the Towers for the Suspension Bridge across the Delaware River at Philadelphia, Pa. I spent about ten months in the shop on this contract. This was the first structure of this design ever built and was indeed a very profitable experience because it gave me more confidence in my ability to do things.

When this contract was finished, I was offered a position with the Bridge Commission building this structure but again the Bethlehem Steel Company had other work for me directing schedules in their fabricating shops. This gave me a very broad experience in all departments of Bethlehem Steel Company and with the trade in general.

At this point, I would like to mention that in my business career there has been no outstanding events but just hard work and strict application to the every day problems as they occurred. It is my firm belief that a technical education is important to advancement in any large industry today. The important factor, however, is the opportunity must present itself and the individual be prepared to

take advantage of it whenever it occurs.

In 1930, I was appointed Assistant to the Manager of Fabrication which gave me further responsibilities but in 1931 McClintic-Marshall Corporation merged with the Bethlehem Steel Company both in the matter of personnel and structural steel fabricating facilities. This was again a very important milestone in my experience as the men directing this division at that time were all new to me and I had to re-sell my services to the Company.

In the period from 1931 to 1937, I was Manager of Orders and directing the scheduling of a large portion of our work.

In 1937, it was decided that there would be an appointment to the Sales Department to coordinate the work between the Sales and Operating Departments and I was chosen for this position mainly, I believe, because of my close association with the various departments of the Bethlehem Steel Company and my knowledge of the business. Again the facts leading up to this appointment were nothing but hard work and close application all the way through. The events throughout my sales experience beginning in 1937 were not outstanding but in total gave me a broad experience and acquaintance throughout the trade.

During the early part of World War II, I was in close touch with government officials in Washington and had considerable to do in coordinating the work between the Fabricating Division and Ship-Building Division of the Bethlehem Steel Company in the production of ships for the U. S. Navy and the U. S. Maritime Commission.

January 1, 1944, I was appointed Assistant General Manager of Sales, Fabricated Steel Construction. This appointment was due to the failing health of the General Manager and it was the intention that I would replace him on his retirement. Again my experience throughout the period spent in the Bethlehem Steel Company was valuable and apparently qualified me for the new position. However, this was a real job and much larger in scope than anything I had attempted in the past. On April 30th, 1947, on the retirement of my superior, I was made Manager of Sales, Fabricated Steel Construction, which position I now hold.

I have not attempted to itemize any of the events in detail which I have experienced so far in my business career. As mentioned previously, it was a summation of hard work and close attention to whatever was necessary to carry on my part of the business. I feel certain that it is important for any individual to have the proper technical training and experience to progress in any business, but I find also that the individual does not make the opportunity and must be only ready to grasp it when that time arrives.

Boyd Orlando Bach

Roe George Bach

Roe George Bach, the third child of John Thomas and Ida Alice Brumley born Aug. 22, 1894 on a farm, on the Sand Ridge Road one mile southeast of Belmore, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. On the death of his mother he lived with William and Mary Bach until twenty years old, near Belmore 1894-1902, Leipsic, O. 1902-03, Dunkirk, Ind. 1903, and farm near Dunkirk until Jan. 1, 1904.

Education - Belmore Public Schools 1900-1902, Leipsic Public Schools 1902-03, Dunkirk, Ind. Public Schools 1903-04, Green St County Niles Twp., Delaware Co., Ind. 1904-10 Dunkirk, Ind. High School Richland Twp., Jay Co., Ind. 1910-14, Bliss Business College, Columbus, O. 1914-15 and Ohio State University, Columbus, O. Jan. 2, 1923 - June 15, 1926 graduating with the degree of B. S. in Agriculture.

Employment - Asst. Foreman Packing Room Indiana Glass Co. summer vacations of High School years and Spring 1915. Timekeeper Toledo, O. Overland Plant Sept. 1915 - July 1917, B. B. Brumley July 1917 - Dec. 15, 1917, Civilian Transportation for Army Jan. 1918 - June 1, 1918, Cooper Indiana Glass Co. Sept. 1919 - March 1921, Producers Livestock Association - cattle salesman since July 26, 1926.

Married Grace Lee Godsey, Oct. 4, 1927 at Bristol, Tenn.

Grace Lee Godsey was born at Mendota, Va. March 20, 1904. Educated in the country grade schools of Sullivan Co., Tenn. and High Schools at Bristol, Va. and Bristol, Tenn.

A son, Charles William born Sept. 10, 1936 at Lutheran Hospital, Cleveland, O. Now attending grade schools of Westlake, Cuyahoga Co., O. Interested in all studies music, drawing, woodcraft, Boy Scouts, football, baseball, basketball, target shooting and likes machinery and tools.

Clubs: American Legion, 1922, Masonic Order 1924, Westlake Sportsman Association 1941 Trustee 1943-44. Treasurer 1943-44. Saddle and Sirloin 1926, member O. S. U. Swine Judging Team 1925 Livestock Judging Team, International Livestock Show Chicago 1925 and O. S. U. Alumni Association.

Military: Bugler Ohio National Guard Dec. 1915-Aug. 1916. Private First Class U. A. Army June 17, 1918-July 23, 1919, 309 Ammunition Train June 17, 1918. Transporting ammunition to many parts in France especially Metz, 211 Military Police Corps. Dec. 1, 1918-July 3, 1919 Dispatch Rider Bordeaux France. Hospitalization twice in France, T. B. Sanitarium Johnson City, Tenn. 1921. Fort Wayne, Ind. spring 1923 arrested T. B. Nov. 1922.

Roe George Bach

Natural resources, or raw materials, have been the great factors in development of our present day civilization. Black gold, or oil and the abundance of it, together with cheap refining, has placed America far ahead of other countries.

I have not helped in the production of oil or natural gas, however the production of it was impressed on my mind when I lived in the oil and gas field of Indiana. When a boy of ten, an oil well was drilled near my home and I spent many hours fascinated by the operations of the machinery and the work of the men on the job. I was impatient for the final operation, that of shooting the well. On that day I was there early, even against the wishes of my foster parents; who had tried to impress me with the dangers of nitro-glycerine, but I was there unknown to them.

The nitro-glycerine was lowered into the well, several hundred feet down into the earth. No one was permitted near the well while the nitro was being put in place. When all was ready, the "go-devil" was dropped, a few seconds later a small tremor was observed, and shortly afterwards dirt, water, stone and oil came from the well.

During the next few years I saw many oil and gas wells brought into production, but it is a far cry from those shallow wells of 1900-1915 to the large producing areas developed during World War I and of today.

I had the good fortune to visit one of the large fields of California a few years ago, and to become friendly with one of the officials. I was permitted to visit the large refineries and observe nearly every day for some weeks the operation of drilling a deep well of around seven thousand feet beneath the earth's surface. I was present when this well was brought into production and it produced 35,000 barrels of oil every 24 hours. The force from this well was so powerful that the steel derrick was demolished.

Today the cheap production of gasoline has changed much of the local transportation, or short hauls. This has been a problem in the livestock business, in which I am greatly interested. Movement of livestock by trucks has been the big factor in establishing small interior marketing places of meat animals, or from the large terminal markets.

At this time I am helping to develop a small market near Cleveland, where farmers can haul their livestock by small trucks, or have their feeding stock delivered near their farms at lower cost to them.

Roe George Bach
July 1947

Mary Christine Brumley-Dehnart

Born Thursday Oct. 28, 1869, in the Jos. Brumley farm house, S.E. 1/4 Sect. 13 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.

Educated in the country schools, Dist. No. 6, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.

In 1888, in partnership with my sister Ida in a dressmaking shop in Leipsic, O. After the marriage of my sister continued in the shop until 1900.

Married John Henry Dehnart, Dec. 26, 1900 at the country home of my parents.

John Henry Dehnart was born Jan. 4, 1857, near Leipsic, O. Educated in the country grade schools, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. Died at his home near Nardin, Okla. Feb. 25, 1930. Two daughters were born to this union.

Ruth Mildred Dehnart

Born Dec. 13, 1904 near Nardin, Okla. Educated in the Nardin, Okla. grade school, Dist. No. 42, Kay Co., Okla.; Nardin and Blackwell high schools graduating in 1923; and Enid, Okla. Business College graduating in 1937. Taught grade school Dist. No. 22 Kay Co. Okla. In 1946 employed in the Bank of Nardin.

Esther Louise Dehnart

Born Nov. 9, 1909 near Nardin, Okla. Educated in Nardin grade school Dist. No. 42 Kay Co. Okla. and in the Nardin and Enid high schools, graduating in 1927. Employed in Drug store Nardin, Okla. 1927-1931.

Married Chester Carl Carns Apr. 24, 1931 at Blackwell, Okla.

Chester Carl Carns Born Nov. 6, 1908 at Tulsa, Okla. Educated in the grade and high schools of Enid and Blackwell, Okla. Graduating from high school in 1927. Attended one year at Oklahoma University 1927-28. Has been connected with service stations work for ten years. Spent three years on defense work at air craft station at Tulsa, Okla. In 1946 began operation of own Texaco service station in Tulsa, Okla. He is a member Modern Woodman, and Ellis Lodge. Esther and Carl are members of the Memorial Christian Church in Tulsa, Okla. Three adopted children.

John Paul Carns born June 25, 1935 at Tulsa, Okla.
Carlene Louis Carns born April 15, 1939, at Tulsa, Okla.
Died July 21, 1940.
Mary Frances Carns born Oct. 15, 1940 at Tulsa,
Okla.

Activities: Member M. E. Church, Pleasant Chapel Hancock Co., O. and M. E. Church at Nardin, Okla. Nardin Methodist Ladies Aid, Royal Neighbors of America 1905-1930, Nardin Chapter of Eastern Stars, Nardin Grange, Charter member Nardin Okla. Parent Teachers Association, and Nardin, Okla. Red Cross Unit.

Some Recollections

I was born Oct. 28, 1869 at the farm home of my parents S. E. 1/4 Sect. 13, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. When I was about six years old, I started to school at Dist. No. 6 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.

One of my duties at home was to be nurse maid to the younger children and take care of them while mother was busy at other duties concerned with our household of eleven members. This was a very enjoyable task for me. After the children at home did not need my care, I assisted the neighbor women who had small children when mother did not need me to assist her with other household tasks in our own home.

Several years before Ida's marriage, she and I had a dressmaking shop at Leipsic, O. which we continued until her marriage Sept. 18, 1890. After that I went into different homes where the people wanted dressmaking done. One day while at a friend's house sewing, I met a school teacher Ammie Smith who suggested that her sister Louise Smith and I have a dressmaking shop. We rented a house and I began sewing with Louise Smith. Another school teacher lived with us part of the time.

One Sunday I was the guest in the home of Louise Smith's parents. At this time I met another dinner guest, John H. Dehnart and later was married to him at the home of my parents Dec. 26, 1900.

Early in the spring of 1902, we left for Spokane Wash. to look for a home. While there we decided the winters were too long and cold and we would seek a home in a milder climate. So we came to Okla. where we purchased a home near Nardin. This farm originally belonged to Mr. Nardin--the man for whom the town was named. At that time, Okla. was divided into the eastern part which was known as Indian Territory and the Western part, Okla. Territory. On Nov. 16, 1907 the two were united and became the State of Okla., with Guthrie as the capital. I remember John attended the ceremony as Charles N. Haskell was inaugurated as the first Governor. John had known Mr. Haskell in Leipsic, O. The capital of the state has since been moved to Oklahoma City.

A long time ago, the government moved five tribes of Indians from the eastern states into what is now the state of Okla. Each tribe was given a part of the land as its own. This was satisfactory to all the tribes except the Cherokees in the northwestern part of the state and who did not have any way of getting to the mountains to hunt except by crossing the lands belonging to other tribes. The government settled the matter by giving the Cherokee tribe a strip of land along the northern part of the state including the panhandle. This was called the Cherokee Outlet or Cherokee Strip.

Different parts of Okla. were opened for settlement by white men at different times until the Cherokee Strip was the only part unsettled. Finally the Government decided to open the Cherokee Strip for settlement. At noon Sept. 16, 1893 at the shot of a gun, the crowds who had been waiting for some time along the Northern border raced into this land to establish homes. The land had all been surveyed. Some came in carts, wagons, and every manner one could imagine. When the people found a quarter section of land they wanted and were lucky enough to file first they won it for their home. This is the way most of my neighbors obtained their homes.

There were many hardships and failures and many became discouraged and left, never proving up to their claims. These people lived in sod houses or dug-outs until building materials could be had for their homes. I have heard my neighbors tell of the pioneer days and the interesting happenings attending them. We found many nice people here and all so friendly and neighborly.

Soon after we came to Oklahoma we visited an Indian Reservation near Tonkawa, Okla. where we saw the Indians living in tepees. They now live in houses. The older men wear their hair in braids and the women always wear a blanket. Some of these Indians have become wealthy since oil has been found on their lands.

We also visited an Indian School at Chiloco, a Government school for Indian Children. They have a large farm which is taken care of by the boys. The girls are taught home making in addition to the required book work. This school is in operation now and has grown and improved since I first saw it.

Two daughters came to brighten our home, Ruth Mildred and Esther Louise, and both grew to womanhood here. In Feb. 1930 our home circle was broken by John's passing away. A year later, Esther was married to Carl Carns. They now have two adopted children, John Paul and Mary Frances. I enjoy the visits of these grandchildren very much.

I remember starting to Sunday School when a small child and have attended church services regularly ever since. I have always enjoyed the church services and also the family worship when we were children at home. These with the examples set by our parents had a

profound influence on my life. These influences have been a great comfort to me all these years.

I joined the Methodist Church at Pleasant Chapel when I was fifteen years old. I continued my membership in the Methodist Church at Leipsic while I lived there and transferred my membership to the Nardin M. E. Church when I established my home here. I have always enjoyed working in the women's activities of the church.

I joined the order of the Eastern Stars in 1906. I have also belonged to the Royal Neighbors of America and Nardin Grange. The Nardin P. T. A. was organized at our home about twenty-five years ago.

I have always enjoyed my home and my family very much. Our home is a long distance from most of our relatives and enjoy visits from them more than I can find words to express. I have continued sewing for my family and also for my friends in my spare time. I have quilted twenty-four quilts. My life has not been empty. I am writing this on my seventy-seventh birthday anniversary.

Mary Christine Brumley-Dehnart
Nardin, Okla.
Oct. 28, 1946

ABBIE SUSAN BRUMLEY-DEHNART

Born Nov. 29, 1871 on the Jos. Brumley farm in the S. E. 1/4, Sec. 13, Van Buren Twp. Putnam Co. O. on the Sand Ridge Road 3½ miles southeast of Belmore O.

Educated in the country grade school District No. 6, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.

Lived at home with parents as mothers helper in a family of father, mother, four brothers and four sisters.

Married Daniel Luther Dehnart Oct. 26, 1898 at the home of my parents.

Daniel Luther Dehnart was born on a farm June 6, 1866, two miles north of Leipsic, O., and died in his home at 1609 Shenandoah Rd., Toledo, O., April 8, 1931. He was educated in the country grade school of Dist. No. 4 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. and one year in Leipsic O. high school.

To this union two children were born.

Miriam Philippina Dehnart, born July 31, 1901, Liberty St., Leipsic, O. Educated in the Waite and the Washington grade schools, Toledo, O.; Scott High School Toledo, O.; University of Toledo 1919-1922; and Rockford College, Rockford, Ill. receiving the degree of B. A. in English and Social Science in 1923.

Taught Delta O. high school 1923-24 and Liberty high school Wood Co., O. 1924-26.

Married Milo Ruso Larson June 26, 1926 at a Congregational Church, Toledo, O.

Milo Ruso Larson, born Aug. 14, 1899 at Dodgeville, Wis. Educated in Dodgeville grade and high schools; University of Wisconsin receiving an A. B. Degree; and Columbia University New York receiving an M. A. Degree. Worked as an accountant with the Armour Co. at various locations. Enlisted in Government Service 1934. Employed in General Accountancy in New York City at present time.

Carleton Joseph Dehnart, born Feb. 10, 1909 at 444 Palmwood Ave. Toledo, O.

Educated in Waite and Washington grade schools; Libby high school Toledo, O.; and University of Toledo, O. 1927-1930.

Worked in grocery store for J. K. Cammeron 1930-33, and manager for Owens Food Market, Toledo O. 1933-38. Established a grocery and meat market with Geo. Wass Sept. 1, 1938 at 1501 W. Baneroft St. Toledo, O. and moved to enlarged quarters at 1535-37 W. Baneroft St. Toledo O., Jan. 1, 1940. Continued in the same business and in same location - in a modern up-to-date market.

LOOKING BACK

I started to school at the age of seven for a two months summer term, to what was known as the Newman School in Dist. No. 6, Van Buren Twp. Putnam Co. O. The school house was a wood frame building, set off in a small notch into the Newman farm on the top of the gentle hill on Sand Ridge Road. Our playground was mostly on Sand Ridge Road. One thing that helped on warm sunny days was the large maple tree whose branches spread wide enough to furnish shade for most of the school children. The school house was nearly a mile and one-half from our home. It was great fun to follow the windings and turns of the Sand Ridge Road on bright sunny warm days but the daily round trip during the winter months was quite a task. Sand Ridge Road for a long time was not graded or paved. It was of just ordinary plain dirt thrown up from the ditches on both sides of the road. During the winter, when the ground was thawed out we walked along the fences inside the farmers fields to keep out of the deep road mud. The morning trip was to follow our lane out to the public road past the homes of J. Frank Carver, John Pickens, Eli Keeran, Jim Pickens, Joe Howard, Sheeleys, George Bach through the Rudolph Newman farm across the Yellow Creek bridge and up the gentle hill and we were at the school house. Since we lived near the east side of the district, our family crowd, usually four or five, was added to as we passed our neighbors homes. In the cold weather of the winter time, the smooth glassy ice on Yellow Creek presented an almost irresistible temptation. Usually at the beginning of the winter term the teacher announced, probably at the suggestion of the school Board, a rule forbidding children to skate on the ice of the creek. One morning some of the older boys decided to test the ice on the way to school and likewise test the firmness of the rule. The teacher held an open session with the violators of the rule and fixed the punishment to be standing on the floor holding a stick of firewood in one hand and a book in the other until recess time. It was then definitely understood the rule was made to be observed.

My first teacher was Sarah Edwards for the summer term. On account of the distance from our home to the school house, I did not attend school the following winter term. My succeeding teachers were Odelia Rogers, Samuel D. Harpst, Charles Lee Frayer, D. J. Brumley, Ola Sholty, Herbert Edwards and J. Ira Pickens for only part of a term. At this time Mother's health was not very good and I was needed at home to help her in the house. My school days were

over .

After my sister Ida died, I took care of her children in our home for almost a year. Then my grandmother Leffler died. I kept house for grandfather Leffler until he passed away in the spring of 1898.

Daniel Luther Dehnart and I were married Oct. 26, 1898. In the summer preceding our marriage, Dan built a new house on his farm two miles north of Leipsic, O. We moved into our new home Jan. 4, 1899, and lived there until our farm was sold in 1901. We then built a house on Liberty St. Leipsic, O. and moved into it the following June.

Dan worked in McClish's grocery store in Leipsic, O. 1901-03. Then bought a grocery store in Dundee, Mich. and moved there in Jan. 1903. We lived there about one and one-half years, sold the store and moved to Toledo, O., where Dan had accepted a position with Hendrick-Jones Co. Commission House. He continued with this concern until ill health forced him to retire.

I joined Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church when I was fourteen years old and continued as a member as long as services were held there. I joined the Washington Congregational Church in Toledo, O. October 1915 and continued to worship there. I am a member of the Womans Association of this church. I have been a member of the American Red Cross during and since World War I.

Abbie Susan Brumley-Dehnart
August 1947

BENJAMIN BASIL BRUMLEY

Benjamin Basil Brumley was born on a farm in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O., March 7th, 1874.

Attended school District No. 6 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co. O. 1880-1892, and Ohio Normal University, Ada, O. summer terms of 1894, 95, 96 and the summer and fall term of 1898.

Began teaching school in 1893. One term in District No. 2, Palmer Twp., Putnam Co., O.; in districts nos. 1, 8, 6 and 7 all in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.; three terms at Cherry Grove School in Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O.; and Superintendent of West Leipsic, O. schools in 1899 and 1900.

Outside Activities

Elected Twp. Trustee in Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co. in 1905. Served two terms. Elected president, Board of Health, Pleasant Twp. in 1906 and served until 1908. Pleasant Twp. had an epidemic of small pox in 1907 during the time I was serving as President of the Board of Health.

Served as a Director of the Hancock Co. Agriculture Society from 1910 to 1921. Was President of the Society in 1916, 17, 18 and 19.

Bought and shipped livestock from 1914 to 1921. Livestock was shipped from Townwood, Leipsic, Shawtown and McComb. Helped to organize the Shawtown Cooperative Grain Company and served as Secretary- Treasurer in 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Was appointed by Governor James M. Cox to equalize the appraisals of the real estate in Hancock Co., O. in 1917.

Bought the West Side Grain Elevator in McComb, O. in 1918 and operated it until 1922.

Helped to organize a Farmers Local Livestock Shipping association at Townwood in 1921.

Helped to organize the Hancock County Cooperative Shipping Association in 1922 and was manager for one year. We shipped seven hundred and eighty-six carloads of livestock that year.

Was elected Director of the Ohio Live Stock Cooperative Association and continued as a Director until 1934.

Assistant Manager of the Ohio State Fair at Columbus, O. in 1923, 24 and 25.

Helped to organize the Cleveland Livestock Producers Association, a selling agency on the Cleveland Terminal Market in 1923 and served as President until 1934. Was appointed Federal Land Bank appraiser by U. S. Treasurer (Andrew Mellon) in 1923 and served until 1925. Appraised farms in thirty-four counties in Ohio and one large estate in Kentucky near Lexington.

Helped to organize the Pittsburgh Producer Association at Pittsburgh, Pa. and acted as manager for four months until permanent manager was secured.

Helped to organize the Columbus Producers Cooperative Livestock Association which is practically all the cooperative livestock groups in Ohio in 1935 and have been president of the Association until the present time.

It is at present the largest livestock marketing association in the country. We marketed more than ninety million dollars worth of livestock for the farmers of Ohio in 1946. We have in the Association a membership of seventy thousand (70,000) livestock producers.

Helped organize the Eastern Order Buying Company, a subsidiary to the Columbus Producers that market livestock direct to the packers without going through a terminal market. At the present time it is marketing direct to the packer 15,000 hogs, 5,000 lambs and 1500 calves per week through this branch of our organization. I have been president of this company since its reorganization in 1930 until the present time.

Helped to organize the National Livestock Producers Association in 1930. It is a cooperative livestock association incorporated under the laws of Delaware, not for profit, with main office in Chicago. We have units of operation at all principal stockyards in the United States. A membership of one-half million and nearly \$500,000,000 worth of business in 1946.

I have been a director since 1930 and president since 1939.

Organized the Pioneer Mutual Insurance Company of Tiffin, O. in 1937. I was Director and President until we sold the company to another insurance company in 1943.

Helped to organize the Ohio Livestock Loss Prevention Association to aid in the reduction of losses in production, transporting, marketing and processing. A Director and President from 1926 until 1934. A Director at present.

In 1930 helped to organize the Livestock Producers Credit Associa-

tion of Ohio. Capital stock \$200,000.00, to loan money to livestock producers and feeders. I have been a director and president since 1930 to the present time. We have at present nearly \$1,000,000 loaned to responsible producers and feeders in Ohio at the rate of 4½% per annum.

Helped to organize the National Feeder Finance Corporation in 1930. I have been a director since 1930 and president since 1940.

The National Feeder Finance Corporation owns the majority of stock in six large credit corporations located at Chicago, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver, Fort Worth and Oklahoma City.

We have, through these credit corporations, loaned to farmers and stockmen in excess of \$15,000,000. Helped to organize the National Livestock Publishing Association in 1930. Was a director until 1939 and president since. We publish the "Livestock Producer", a monthly magazine with a circulation to nearly 2000,000 subscribers.

I have been a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives from 1937 to the present time.

Was given the degree of "Master Farmer" of Ohio in a class of six in 1930. Was made an honorary member of the Future Farmers of America in 1940. I have been a member of the local Grange and County Farm Bureau and am a member at the present time, and a member of Hancock County Farmers Club which meets in Findlay, O.

In 1940 Herbert Biglow took the leadership in getting a petition signed to initiate a vote on the proposition of paying every person in Ohio a pension amounting to \$50 per month for the remainder of their lives when reaching the age of sixty years. The amendment would have been so worded as to raise the money from a tax levied on the real estate of the commonwealth. The proposition had many followers. Those who had no property, those who were sixty years old and those who were nearly sixty years old were very easily sold on the proposition.

The farmers of the state were thoroughly aroused over the proposal as well as the business men of the state owning real estate. Farmers met the business men of the state in Columbus and decided that an effort should be made to defeat the Biglow Amendment at the election in November.

I was selected Chairman of an emergency committee to educate the people as to what it meant to the taxpayers of Ohio if its constitution was amended to pay each person \$600 per year after they reached the age of sixty years.

We had a committee from the State Grange, Farm Bureau, Ohio

Chamber of Commerce, etc. We had to secure funds with which to operate by public subscription and it was much easier than we anticipated. We had a friendly or neutral press in almost all cities in Ohio. We printed pamphlets by the hundreds of thousands and distributed them to every voter in the state. We set up a committee in every precinct in the state to get people that owned real estate out to vote. Our emergency committee won the decision at the polls by a large margin.

When an amendment is to be voted upon in Ohio the Governor must appoint a committee to write the arguments for the amendments, also a committee to write the arguments against them. Governor Bricker appointed me chairman of the committee to write the arguments against them. In writing these arguments, the attack was principally made on the method of raising the money to pay the tax entirely on real estate.

These arguments, after they were written, were sent by the State of Ohio to each voter in the State. I signed the arguments and as soon as they were mailed Mr. Biglow sued me for \$250,000 damage, claiming he had been slandered by the arguments that I had written. He sued in the Common Pleas Court and I got the decision - "no cause for action." He carried it to the Circuit Court and won and when the Supreme Court rendered their decision, it sustained the Common Pleas Court - "no cause for action."

I have never heard of Mr. Biglow since the trial in Columbus.

Helped to organize the Joint Livestock Committee in 1942. This committee represented the entire livestock industry of the United States and was the group that spoke for the industry during the "war emergency" and while the Office of Price Administration was dictating the policy of livestock and meat production. I was Chairman of the committee until the close of the war and the demise of the O.P.A. and a director at present.

Was made a member of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA in 1942.

Was made a member of WHO'S WHO IN INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE in the U.S.A. in 1944.

Was appointed by the Governor of Ohio (Hon. John W. Bricker) in 1944 on a committee created by the Ohio Legislature, the Post War Planning Committee for Ohio Agriculture. The report rendered to the next session of the Legislature was unanimously accepted.

During all the time included in this narrative I was living on a farm in Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O. The original farm was 40 acres on Sugar Ridge, 4 miles west of McComb, O. We built a house and barn in 1910 where we reside at the present time. We have added to the farm by trade and purchase and at the present time we have the French farm, the Todd farm, the Abe Bails farm, the Henline

farm, the Fundum farm, the Seigchrist farm and 100 acres of the original Alf Davis farm, a total of 720 acres.

Was married March 29th, 1901 to Ivy Dell Van Sickle, the daughter of John and Laura Van Sickle of McComb, O.

Ivy Dell Van Sickle was born Nov. 19, 1881 in Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O.

Attended school at Dist. No. 9 Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O. 1887-1896.

One son, Donald Richard, was born November 15th, 1905 on farm near McComb, Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O.

DONALD RICHARD BRUMLEY

Schooling: Country school in Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O. 1911-1919. McComb, O. High School - graduated in 1923. Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind. - 1919-21. Ohio Northern University, Ador, O., B.S. 1927 Ohio State University, Columbus, O. 1932 - M.D.

Medical Training: Internship 1933-34 U. S. Marine Hospital, Ellis Island and Jersey City Medical Center. Residency in Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Memphis Eye & Ear 1937. Flower Hospital, New York, 1938. Cleveland Clinic 1939. New York Eye & Ear six months in 1940.

Military: Active duty. Army surgeon for C.C.C. 1934-1936. Active duty in U. S. Army Medical Corps from February 10, 1941 to March 23, 1946. Discharged with rank Lt. Colonel.

Professional: Engaged in practice at Tiffin, O. in 1940-41, limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat until called to active duty in the Army. Engaged in medical practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Findlay, O. at present.

Married to Helen Huntley, only child of Albert E. and Daisy Huntley at Davenport, Iowa, May 13, 1939.

Helen Huntley was born May 14, 1911 at Davenport, Iowa.

Education: Grade and high schools Davenport, Iowa, graduating from high school June 1929. Took flying lessons early part of 1929. solo flight in June of that year and received first womans private pilots license in Iowa Nov. 1929. Demonstrated small airplanes in Iowa 1930.

Entered Nurses Training Northwestern University (Evanston Hospital) Evanston, Ill. Feb. 1932, graduating Feb. 13, 1935. Passed State Nurses examination and became a Registered Nurse April 1935.

Employed by United Airlines 1935. Flew on the New York - Chicago

Division April 1935 - May 1939.

Visited in many countries in Europe summer of 1937, with air transportation as a guest of Air France, Royal Dutch Airlines, Swedish Airlines and others.

Member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Three children were born to this union:

Daughter died at birth June 27, 1940.

Thomas Benjamin, born Sept. 17, 1941 at Findlay, O.

John Albert, born Feb. 5, 1946 at Findlay, O.

ADDENDUM

By D. J. BRUMLEY

Some fifty five years, or so, ago, when I was at home at summer vacation time, from Ohio State University, I asked Ben what profession or business he planned to follow when he reached his majority. His facetious reply was "I will just drift along and if I see any thing that suits me I will try to catch on." While the reply disturbed me, I noted not many years after he had "caught on", had his feet firmly on the ground and has consistently had them on the ground ever since.

He lived not only on but with his farm. New methods of farming and new labor saving machinery were his, only after making a searching examination and analysis to prove their adaptability to his needs and their economic soundness. The maintenance of soil fertility was always uppermost in his mind and was exemplified by the rigid observance of a crop rotation plan together with the raising of live stock, thereby passing back to the soil the humus and fertilizer resulting from his farm operation. In recent years when it became necessary for me to resume the study of farming I reached this conclusion. While Ben held undisputed title to certain acres, it seemed to me from his methods he concluded the owner had no right to mine out all the fertility but at least must maintain what there was. By doing this he was rewarded not only by harvesting good crops, but was holding in reserve a soil fertility that would produce for the future generations that will need food."

His study of the farmers economic situation led him to interest others in the sale of farm products. Thus the local cooperation plan came into existence in his community. From the success of the local venture, it seemed logical to Ben the effort could be made state wide. Under his direction and leadership this proved to be very successful also.

The live stock producers were in great need of a cooperative selling agency to promote and conserve their interests. Through the considered action of a committee of leaders in the industry there

emerged The National Live Stock Producers Association. Here Ben was caught early in the "drift" of the demands of his peers and was elected President of the organization. His grasp of the problems, wise planning foresight and leadership brought about his continuance in that high office through the trying days months and years of World War II. The story of what was accomplished under his leadership can best be expressed in the letters written to him by men who knew him well at the time when he transferred the obligations of the Presidency of the National Live Stock Producers Association to his successor.

Many Friends Appraise B. B. Brumley's Work

Seeking information from old associates about Mr. Brumley's various activities over the years, we have received many letters which include comments on his retirement as president of National Producers. Brief excerpts from some of these follow:

Ben Brumley is an agricultural statesman. His vision, studious nature and farseeing conception of national agricultural programs have done much to bring about a better understanding between agriculture and the rest of America. Raymond W. Miller, consultant on rural affairs, Washington, D. C.

* * * *

In my opinion, Ben Brumley's most valuable contribution to the livestock industry was the fine service rendered during the tumultuous days of the war when inexperienced bureaucrats wrote OPA orders which, except for Ben Brumley and his associates, would have cost the industry's members millions of dollars. The industry will never be able to give him proper thanks for his valuable work in behalf of the live stock interests of this nation. Kenneth S. Wherry, U. S. Senator, Nebraska.

* * * *

We evaluate a man's success not only by individual accomplishments but also in terms of his service to others. By that standard, Ben Brumley merits a very high rating. R. C. Pollock, general manager, National Live Stock and Meat Board.

* * * *

No man in this generation had done more for the livestock farmer and ranchman than Ben Brumley. Wherever he goes, he brings men together to work for the common good. Those rare qualities of leadership, honesty, sound judgment, unselfishness and love of fellow men he possesses in great abundance. Henry H. Parke, retired president of Chicago Producers.

* * * *

In his chosen field of seeking improvement in the live stock and meat industry, the breadth of Ben Brumley's objectives have been as great as his unquestioned integrity. Agriculture loses a good and active leader with his retirement. Wesley Hardenbergh, president, American Meat Institute.

* * * *

There is a deep spiritual foundation to the character of B. B. Brumley which gives strength to his personality. He has impressed me with his humility and undeviating fervency in support of all that is good in this great America which he loves so deeply. I am a better man because of my contact with him. Ezra Taft Benson, former-executive secretary, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

* * * *

No one could have better represented the interests of live stock producers than has Mr. Brumley, and no one has been more energetic and effective in that work. Robert A. Taft, United States Senator, Ohio.

* * * *

It is good to know that one who has spent so many years in agriculture and in serving the interest of live stock producers, so well deserves the tributes of his associates. I am glad to have the opportunity to add my good wishes for Ben Brumley, whose contribution to agriculture has been outstanding. Clinton P. Anderson, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture.

* * * *

Dear old Ben and I always agreed. He certainly has a keen understanding of the farmers and the farm problem. I hope he may have many happy days in his retirement. Edward A. O'Neal, Florence, Ala.

* * * *

My acquaintance with B. B. Brumley leads me to conclude that he was a good farmer, a keen business man and an ardent worker and promoter of farmer organizations, especially in developing the cooperative marketing of live stock. His efforts as a pioneer in farm organization and live stock marketing contributed immeasurably to the success of the venture. E. P. Reed, Extension Agronomist, Ohio State University.

* * * *

To me, one of the greatest privileges of my work with the National Council has been the opportunity of knowing intimately such able farm leaders as Ben Brumley. Certainly he has been one of the truest friends the American farmer ever had. John H. Davis, Executive Secretary, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives.

* * * *

Through the years Ben Brumley has been a fearless leader and an untiring worker, sacrificing time, energy, and even his health, in the interest of his fellow live stock producers. Joe Fulkerson, Fulkerson Farms Grain and Live Stock.

* * * *

The achievements of this outstanding cooperative leader will live on after Ben Brumley has officially handed over the torch of leadership to other hands. His decisions were based upon his own sound judgment. He always brought a poise and good humor to meetings and conferences to relieve any tension which might arise. C. G. Randall, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Credit Administration.

* * * *

Mr. Brumley is a fine gentleman of excellent quality, and sterl-

ing integrity. His counsels will be greatly missed. Charles C. Teague, California Fruit Growers Exchange.

Mr. Brumley has been a staunch supporter of extension work, in all phases, affecting the farmers of this state and the nation. He has the rare ability of making most appropriate remarks on all occasions and puts through the business of a meeting in a forthright and clean-cut manner. He is always ready to champion the cause of farm people--of which he is one--and for whom he has worked indefatigably his entire life time. H. C. Ramsower, Director Cooperative Extension Work, Ohio State University.

* * * *

Few men have more friends than Ben Brumley. He has strong convictions, yet he tempers them with a kindly way of getting the best out of every individual and every situation. He has done much in recent years to preserve a united front on the part of the livestock industry. F. E. Mollin, American National Live Stock Association.

* * * *

Mr. Brumley has been very active in civic and public affairs in Ohio for a long period of time. His interest in agriculture is well known, but he has been equally active in the field of conservation. I am confident he will continue his interest in the public affairs of our state. Thomas J. Herbert, Governor of Ohio.

* * * *

Ben Brumley's leadership in cooperative live stock marketing has run concurrently with this important economic movement. His loyalty to the cooperative marketing principle has been demonstrated best by his performance at his own farm; next, in his local, state and national organizations, when his qualities were recognized by his being elected by his neighbors as a leader - and step by step he advanced to the top flight place as President of the National organization. C. B. Denman, National Association of Food Chains.

* * * *

It has always been a source of gratification to me that live stock marketing invited the interest and energies of Ben Brumley and others like him in its successful administration through the years. Dave Thompson, Grocery Manufacturers of America.

* * * *

For a long time I have known Mr. B. B. Brumley as well as his brother who was one of the great teachers and deans of Ohio State University. Mr. Brumley has rendered a great service in the field of agriculture. John Bricker, U. S. Senator, Ohio.

* * * *

It is through works that B. B. Brumley has impressed and influenced those of us who have been associated with him. Seeking no glory, he has shirked no opportunity to carry through responsibilities thrust upon him and accepted by him, a tower of strength in his straight-forward policy of living. As a farmer, as a citizen, and as a trustee, his influence extends far beyond the many activities with which he has identified himself so constructively. Quentin

Reynolds, Eastern States Farmers Exchange.

* * * * *

Ben Brumley has been a real power and a wonderful influence for good in the livestock industry throughout the Middlewest. During the disastrous days of price control, his common sense and good judgment made him stand out among all the leaders and he was always on the job. A. S. Goss, Master, the National Grange, May 10, 1948.

OSCAR VICTOR BRUMLEY

Born March 9, 1876 on the Joseph Brumley farm in Van Buren Township Putnam County, Ohio.

Education---In 1882, at the age of six and one half years, he entered the rural school of District No. 6 Van Buren Township Putnam Co. O. His first teachers were Samuel D. Harpst, Lee Frayer, and Ola Sholty.

In his early youth he was extremely timid and retiring. With the aid of his teachers and his own steadfast determination he overcame this characteristic and mastered his studies. He entered the Ohio State University September 1, 1894 as a student in the College of Veterinary Medicine under a scholarship granted by Putnam Co. O. He was an exemplary student and so effectively did he prepare his work and respond to oral and written recitations, that he was consistently excused from final examinations under the system in effect during his student years. He graduated in June 1897 receiving the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

Following his graduation his plans for the future unsolved, he returned to his father's home. His scholarly record as a student had not been overlooked. At the request of the President, Dr. James Canfield, he returned to the Ohio State University in 1898 as an assistant in the College of Veterinary Medicine.

In 1902 he was advanced to the rank of assistant professor. He was also given a leave of absence from the university in 1902 to do post-graduate work at the Royal Veterinary College in Berlin, Germany. His status as a member of the faculty at the Ohio State University was recognized by the staff of the Royal College. At this time he was only twenty six years of age. It was unusual for so very young a man to have attained a professional rank which entitled him to such consideration. He often spoke of how valuable this was to him in seeking added knowledge in his chosen profession and in the field of higher education.

Career

In 1910 he was made full professor and given additional responsibility as director of the Veterinary clinics. In 1912 he was made secretary of the college.

For seventeen years he was a member of the Athletic Board. Twelve of these years he served as Vice Chairman. He served on this Board during the planning and construction of Ohio State's great stadium.

Regardless of the offers that came to him from other colleges, the government, and commercial laboratories he remained with his alma mater. His strong belief in the advancement of science caused him to spend many long hours in research laboratories. He accomplished much in this field until other duties became too great for him to divide his time.

In the United States Army he served as a Major in the Veterinary Corps, Reserve, 1902-29. During World War I he was in charge of the Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps, College of Veterinary Medicine. During World War II he made numerous trips to Washington under authority of the Secretary of War as Consultant in connection with activities of the Army Specialized Training Division A.S.F.

In 1929 he was appointed Dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at the Ohio State University.

Activities--Prominent in civic affairs he was a member of the Board of Health of City of Columbus from 1929 to 1933, and President in 1931. As a member of this body he was known for his firm determination that pure food laws and sanitation be strictly enforced. Active in the field of public health his statements that such inspection, for which men are trained in Colleges of Veterinary Medicine, is a most important factor in preventive medicine were very emphatic.

In 1933 he moved to Upper Arlington, a suburb outside the city limits which automatically removed him from the Board of Health of City of Columbus. In 1941 the suburban village was incorporated and he was appointed a member of the Board of Health of City of Upper, Arlington.

In 1937 he was voted President-elect of the American Veterinary Medical Association. In 1938 he was named President of this national organization, the highest honor of his profession which includes Canada, Mexico, and all of the American governed Islands.

Excerpt taken from a Columbus Newspaper reads: "It is a great credit to Ohio, to Columbus and to The Ohio State University that the veterinarians of the nation should choose Dr Brumley as their head. They knew where to come to find material of the first water. Dr. Brumley is to be congratulated, but no more than the Association."

During the two years he served as president-elect and president of the A.V.M.A., he traveled extensively filling speaking engagements and gave numerous radio talks over national hookups. When his

term as president was completed he was elected chairman of the executive board and board of governors of the Association.

In 1942 he served as Vice-President of the Columbus Humane Society. In 1943-44 he was elected President and was re-elected for the third time January 1, 1945. He was devoted to this organization because of its fine work in preventing cruelty to animals and in the welfare of deserted, under-privileged children.

His Publications include "Posology and Perscriptions" and "Diseases of Small Animals," which has gone through three editions. He also wrote a score of articles for scientific and professional publications.

Fraternities and Organizations---He was a member of Sigma Xi, Alpha Psi, Phi Eta Sigma, Phi Zeta, Omega Tau Sigma, Acacia, Columbus Chamber of Commerce, American Veterinary Medical Association, Ohio State V.M.A., Mason, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Faculty Club, Columbus Rose Club, An Honorary Member of the Eugene Field Society. He was also a member of the Indianola Methodist Church. His name is listed in such well known publications as American Men of Science, Biographical Encyclopedia Of The World, Who's Who in America, and others.

January 13, 1945 he passed on in University Hospital as a result of an acute heart ailment, after two weeks confinement there. Funeral services were held in the Schoedinger funeral home Columbus, Ohio at 10:30 A.M. January 16, Rev. Paul Prior Rugg officiated. Interment Leipsic, Ohio.

Following his death messages of sympathy came from many parts of the world including the All India V.M.A. in far away Madras, India.

The following excerpts best express the extent to which his life and work have a prominent influence through his chosen profession and the relationships which developed with it.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY MONTHLY

The University College of Veterinary Medicine ranks as one of the finest in the world. The man who had a leading part in keeping this college in its eminent position--Dr. Oscar V. Brumley--died at University Hospital.

Assuming deanship of his college at a difficult time, Dr. Brumley kept its work on an unvarying high plane. The scholarship and research of its faculty members and students and graduates became a byword in Veterinarian circles throughout the world. The college became the largest of its kind in the world. Also, under his deanship, the course in veterinary medicine was lengthened from four to five years.

THE COLUMBUS, OHIO NEWSPAPERS

President Bevis, in a statement, paid tribute to Dr. Brumley and expressed condolences from the University in the following statement: "In the death of Dean Oscar V. Brumley, The Ohio State University and the community have suffered a great loss.

"He has served this University, his alma mater, with distinction and utmost loyalty.

"His former students in many parts of the world will remember him as a friend, ever concerned with their success and progress and his University staff he leaves the memory of a capable, modest individual with ever a cheerful greeting and a constant interest in the welfare of those about him."

EDITORIAL--THE COLUMBUS CITIZEN

Ohio and the nation have lost a recognized leader in the great and growing profession and field of veterinary medicine.

Dr. Oscar V. Brumley had been identified with the college of veterinary medicine of Ohio State University as instructor, professor and dean. During all these years he kept himself abreast of developments and discoveries in all the branches of science affecting the well-being of domestic animals many of them having a direct relationship with the well-being of humans as well.

Not only did he make important contributions of his own to the scientific and technical phases of this great work, but he was ever a potent influence in the elevation of the standards of his profession throughout the nation. National and regional honors were bestowed on him in recognition of his varied services. Columbus owes him a debt for his official and unofficial interest in the cause of public health and for his activities in other civic endeavors.

The career of Dr. Brumley was one to which Ohio State University long will point with satisfaction and pride.

His passing on aroused memories of the past in the mind of one of his first school teachers who is the author of many beautiful poems. She combined those memories with her knowledge of his life and activities in later years and put them into verse -

He Went On

Dean Oscar V. Brumley-Student, Teacher, Author, Friend.

Tonight I'm thinking of a little lad-

A quiet, eager, earnest, shy, school boy.

Confronted by wonders of the great,

Strange world, challenged by the unknown, he sought

For knowledge of things that were beyond
His ken. Sought to explore the great unknown
That holds the secret of the universe.

So timid, frightened, in those first school days,
Yet he went on - went on through country school,
And through great universities. Went on
To take his place among learned scientists.
And, from fields of science, bring enrichment
To other fields of learning, and of life.
He sought not fame, nor honors, nor applause.
He only sought to serve his fellow man.
Serving, he gave himself; giving his life
Uplifted and inspired the lives it touched.

And then one day he went away. Went on
To higher spheres of learning and of life-
Celestial spheres beyond our earth bound sight.
There, freed from the confines of time and space,
Unhampered by the things of this earth life,
What heights may he not reach, what goals attain,
In wider fields of research, where he finds
The meaning of the universe--and God!

Ola Sholty Runyan

On Thanksgiving Day, November 26, 1906, he married Annabel Tawney
at the home of her parents in Leipsic, O.

Annabel Tawney was born March 2, 1883 at the home of
her grandparents in West Independence, Seneca Co. O.

- Education:-Six years in the rural grade school of
Dist. No. 8, Marion Twp., Henry Co., O.; the grade
schools of Leipsic, O.; two years in Lafferty college
at Leipsic, O. at which time the college suspended op-
erations; and under special tutors, from The Ohio State
University staff in Art, English and Literature, after
1908, at Columbus, O.

Her husband's earnest desire, as well as her own, to
own their own home, prompted her to design a home em-
bodying outer permanence and attractiveness, inner
charm and convenience, and to supervise the construction
of such a home. In about a year, an admirer of its de-
sign and location, made such an attractive offer to pur-
chase, it was sold. This experience and her husband's
enthusiastic encouragement led to further successes in
designing, building, and selling more new homes, and
remodeling old ones in Upper Arlington, a well known and
exclusive suburb of Columbus, O. lying west of the

Olentangy River.

Clubs and organizations:-She was a member of the Ohio State University Club, Vice President 1921-22; Acacia Wives Club; Womens Auxiliary to the A.V.M.A.; the Ohio State University Faculty Club; the Red Cross; Columbus Philharmonic Society; and the Indiamola Methodist Church.

For three years she was advisor to The Ohio State University Chapter of Kappa Phi Club.

For three consecutive years she was a member of the Advisory Board of the Ohio State Chapter of the National Association of University Dames. At the end of three years service-limited by the Bylaws- in recognition of exceptional services rendered, the Chapter expressed its appreciation by conferring an Honorary Life Membership.

Oct. 1, 1947

Annabel Tawney Brumley

OSCAR VICTOR BRUMLEY'S
Black Walnut-Wild Cherry Dining Room Furniture
By Danial Joseph Brumley

The timber for this furniture was grown on the Sand Ridge of the Joseph Brumley farm, in Sect. 13, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.

In the native forests of this section of the state of Ohio, black walnut and wild cherry were found on the Sand Ridge safely above the stagnant water which stood in the lower places in the Black Swamp the most of the year. Black walnut stumps of trees more than three feet in diameter were observed on this farm by the older living members of the Jos. Brumley family as late as 1875. These original black walnut trees must have been fine forest specimens. Surrounded by beech, hickory, oak, red elm and other native forest trees these black walnut trees were straight shafts or boles and were self trimmed as much as fifty feet above the ground. There were many evidences of extensive use made of black walnut as interior finish in the Joseph Brumley home, also for kitchen tables, benches, cabinets, etc. On account of the straight grain and ease of splitting, it found its way into rails of fences to enclose the barn yard and fields. Some of the rails were taken from the fences and made into ball bats used by the ball teams of School District No. 6.

In the 1850s, the highways by reason of necessity and expediency were built on the ridges and were not confined strictly to section lines, particularly in Section 13. The first east and west highway followed the meanderings of Sand Ridge near the dwellings of David S. Grose, Joseph Brumley, Jim Pickens, Joe Howard, George Bach and Rudolph Newman. The fields were enclosed with wood split rail

fences made from the adjacent timber. The fence corners provided many sites for trees which were either planted by the farm owner or some friendly bird or squirrel. On the Joseph Brumley farm, there were many walnut, hickory, cherry, mulberry and elm trees growing in these fence corners. When the Sand Ridge road was moved to the middle east and west section line in the early 1870's, many of the black walnut trees were left standing. Here they grew into magnificent specimens with huge spreading heads. They did not grow into long straight boles or shafts, as was the case in the original forest, where their lateral spread was limited by the competition of other sturdy trees.

Walnut trees in the cultivated fields with their wide spreading tops and near surface roots were a serious hindrance to farming operation. Finally the time came when for good and valid reasons the trees had to be removed.

About 1910 Joseph Brumley decided the trees should be cut down and disposed of. He was willing to give them to any one who would remove them and clear the site of all debris and assume the entire cost of removal. He could find no one who would assume the task.

Oscar Victor Brumley, Dean of the Veterinary College of Ohio State University had a well balanced sense of values and could visualize the beauty and utility of a set of dining room furniture wrought out of these black walnut and wild cherry trees, accepted the responsibility. Accordingly he found labor somewhere, cut the sawable part of the trees into logging lengths, and had the timber sawed into sizes for cabinet work. It was stored in the loft of the barn at the Joseph Brumley home place in Leipsic, O. where it went through the leisurely process of natural seasoning until 1921.

At this time the pieces were taken to a mill in Leipsic, O. where they were cut into proper dimensional sizes for dining room furniture, and then stored in a closed room of the local cabinet maker. The design was decided by Dean Brumley and his wife Annabel.

The principal part of the work was done by Keeran, a cabinet maker of eighteen years experience as a cabinet maker and Swartz, who had twenty-two years manual training experience in the Philippine Islands.

Prof. E. L. Usry, chairman of the Department of Manual Training at Ohio State University, Columbus, O., was a consultant on the design and the method of finish to bring out the walnut grain and the characteristic walnut color.

The decorative doors on the china cabinet and the buffet were designed and built by the Charles Egelhoff Studio at Columbus, O. The chairs were upholstered by F. G. and A. Howald, Columbus, O.

In 1923, Dean Brumley saw the complete realization of his plan

to convert the Joesph Brumley black walnut and wild cherry trees into a twelve piece dining room set. He then decided to dedicate it as an heirloom of the Joseph Brumley family.

The complete set of furniture was first used in Dean Brumley's home at 120 15th Ave., Columbus, O. and last moved to 2185 Cambridge Ave. in Arlington Heights. Here the furniture came into its own and really became an autocrat in dining room furniture. This house was an outstanding exhibition of studied, intelligent and foresighted design. The dining room was designed to fit the furniture. The natural and artificial lighting was of a character to develop and bring out the graceful symmetrical lines of each piece and the ensemble as well. The first view of the vista created by walls and ceiling, accented by windows and lighting gave a real thrill. There are not many instances where the design of a dining room is made to develop the grace, elegance and beauty of a set of dining room furniture it is intended to house. The usual procedure is to build a dining room and then purchase furniture that compromisngly half way fits.

This set of dining room furniture is now in my home at 911 Bruce Ave., Flossmoor, Ill.

MINNIE DELL BRUMLEY-STEWART

Born March 19, 1878 on the Jos. Brumley farm in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O., three and one-half miles southeast of Belleore, O.

Education: Rural school Dist. No. 6 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.; Lafferty College Leipsic, O. ten weeks; Ohio Northern University Ada, O., fall term of 1900, ten weeks studying music, history and piano; and Findlay College in 1901, taking pipe organ and piano.

Taught piano during the summer seasons, driving with "Billy" - the pony- and a buggy.

Married November 26, 1902 to Alvah Gardner Stewart at the Jos. Brumley residence in Leipsic, O.

Alvah Gardner Stewart was born Sept. 26, 1872 in Blanchard Twp., Hancock Co., O. Education:- Country district schools of Blanchard and Pleasant Twps., Hancock Co., O.; Beaver Dam O. high school three years; and three terms at Ohio Normal University, Ada, O. Then engaged in farming, owning and operating farms in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co. O. and Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O.

To this union five children were born.

Twin boys born July 1, 1908, deceased.

Morton Brumley Stewart born May 4, 1905. Education:- Bails School Tounwood, O. and Leipsic, O. elementary school 1911-18; Leipsic O. High School 1918-22; Ohio Wesleyan University B. A. Cum Laude; Newcastle Pa. Business College selected studies 1922-23; and Columbia University, New York City, selected studies 1928-29-30. Granted certificate Public Accountant State of New York 1938. Employment:-Cudahy Packing Co. in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York City; Garfield Mfg. Co. in New Jersey; Adolph Gobel Inc. New York City; Ernest and Ernest New York City; and Reynolds Metal Co. Richmond, Va.

Married March 13, 1934 to Veronica Margaret Janule.

Veronica Margaret Janule was born Oct. 11, 1910, at Elmhurst, Long Island N. Y. and educated in the New York City elementary and Secretarial schools.

Helen Clarissa Stewart was born Nov. 13, 1909 in Blanchard Twp., Hancock Co., O. Education:- Country grade schools in Pleasant Twp., Hancock Co., O. and Van

Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.; high schools in Leipsic, O. and McComb, O.; and Bowling Green Ohio State College in a teachers course graduating in 1931. Taught school Benton Ridge O. six years and Maumee, Lucas Co. O. four years.

Married to Walter August Heinze July 24, 1939.

Walter August Heinze was born in Detroit, Mich. July 31, 1908, educated in Detroit Mich. schools and employed by Dockles Jarvis, Toledo, O. as an estimator, and maintains a membership in the Washington Congregational Church in Toledo, O.

To this union two children were born!

Carol Sue Heinze June 3, 1944

Stewart Randolph Heinze May 10, 1946

Robert Quentin Stewart was born July 4, 1917 in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. Education:- Rural School, District No. 7 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. and centralized school McComb, O. graduating in 1935. In C.C.C. Camp eighteen months and engaged in farming and on milk route until 1944. Military service:- Entered army June 22, 1944, training at Camp Blauding, Fla., sailed for Europe Jan. 6, 1945 for service in France, Belgium and Germany, and returned to U. S. July 1, 1945 with Company I 379th Regiment, 95th Division. Sent to Camp Shelby for two months and then to Camp Atterbury for discharge on April 23, 1946 as Sergeant.

Married to Dorothy M. Sheidler May 22, 1940. One child, Ruthana Stewart born May 7, 1941. Divorced April 6, 1946.

Married Betty Jean Barnhouse April 13, 1946.

Joined the Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church when fourteen years old; transferred membership to Leipsic O. M. E. Church; to Shantown O.M. E. Church; to Blanchard (Dukes) M. E. Church; and to Pleasant Hill U. B. Church in Blanchard Twp., Hancock Co., O.

Always was an active church member as pianist, teacher in the Sunday School, class leader, pipe organist while member of the Leipsic Church, member and president of some of the church organizations.

Joined the North Ridge Grange in 1892, the meeting place being in the Grange building located on the N. W. corner of the Joseph Brumley farm. Now a charter member of the Shantown O. Grange or-

ganized in 1927, serving as pianist since organization and lecturer 11 years.

Memories of my childhood
and the heritage of an ideal christian home.

My earliest recollection of anything that affected our entire household was in the spring of 1883 at the time of father's very serious illness. Mother set us a fine example of self sacrifice and untiring attention to small matters that meant so much at the times when courage was needed to meet a grave responsibility. She cared for him, prepared his food, made ready the medicines and mustard plasters and was always present when needed in the parlor room which he occupied. It made us very sad, when we saw her in tears sometimes when she was away from the sick room. We were unhappy because father could not be at his accustomed place of the table. We missed him very much and it was not the same fine home we knew until he was restored to health.

The next instance I can recall was when all of us - nine children were stricken with whooping cough, during a summer season. When the spasmodic attacks of coughing came during the day, I supported myself by embracing one of the columns on the front porch. There was whooping all over the place - in the garden, the orchard, the fields and in the barn.

There was another occasion in the summer season when the living room was turned into a hospital ward with a bed in each corner when eight of the children had the measles. Here again mother displayed her patience and skill as all of us came through the siege without any permanent disability.

One of the finest of my earliest impressions was the loving care of our oldest sister, Ida Alice. She taught us our evening prayers, tucked us away in bed, stayed close by and sang lullabies until we were fast asleep. I know she taught us love and faith - the beginning of the realization of greater things that were to come to us in our maturer years.

To me, one of the most important influences in character building was the family altar, and worship that was never put aside or delayed for any trifling reason. We were all gathered around in a circle in the living room for daily morning worship. Father read a chapter from the Bible after which we all knelt in prayer. There were lessons taught us in that way of beginning each new day. The most important was that our parents were Christians. They were guiding us and teaching us by example and precept to acquire that moral stamina necessary to good men and women. It accomplished another commendable purpose as it was necessary for all of us to be out of bed, dressed, washed and combed so that we all might eat

breakfast together at one table. When all were seated at the table father would give thanks to the Great Provider.

The environment of the home life and the influence of parents in our community life were potent influences in my life. Our girl playmates were not allowed by their parents to indulge in any kind of pastime or sports unless the Brumley girls were permitted to do so.

Our parents taught us respect for the Sabbath day by taking us to Pleasant Chapel Church about one mile from our home - for Sunday School and preaching services. We were also taught that the Sabbath was a sacred day and we were kept mindful of it. There was one occasion when one of the nine children decided without consulting any one that he would rather stay at home than go with the rest of the family to Pleasant Chapel. He tried to conceal himself in the top of the "Gate" apple tree. Mother, with her instinct, knew where to look for him, and with a set determination soon found him. It did not take long to change to Sunday clothes, but mother and Oscar reached the church a little bit late. We all recognized this as a lesson in obedience.

We were taught to honor and obey our parents which I know has helped many times in making right decisions in my life. When doubtful questions arose, I asked myself would father and mother do this? The influence of our parents' teaching was always a help in arriving at the right answer.

The influence of our home was present from infancy until we left it to establish our own homes. We were taught wholesome respect for our elders and superiors, high ideals of moral conduct and to a higher plane of education and living. They taught the obligation of choosing a vocation we would like to follow in later years and enable us to maintain homes of our own.

There was a painted motto on a glass plaque which hung above the bed room door I shall never forget reading "God is our refuge and strength." It was always an inspiration to me and gave me much comfort and help to solve the problems I encountered. I have always been grateful to have had such a home where there were some restrictions, work to do, certain responsibilities, discord not allowed, but love, honor and obedience were guiding principles.

"My parents taught me to walk the Kings Highway
Trusting him through trials gray
The peace and understanding lifting another
Brought blessings to me, my parent's way."

Minnie Dell Brumley-Stewart

FLORA CLOTILLA BRUMLEY

Born Aug. 3, 1880 on the Joseph Brumley farm in Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O.

Educated in the country grade school Dist. No. 6, Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O., 1886-1898; Ohio Northern University at Ada O. fall and winter term 1899, in 1901, also summer terms of 1934 and 1935; and summer school for training of Primary Teachers in 1903 and 1904 at Wooster, O.

School teaching engagements:

West Leipsic Public Schools 1900; spring term of school Dist. No. 7 Van Buren Twp., Putnam Co., O. of 1901; Leipsic O. Public Schools 1902-1920, Sept. 1924-May 1942, also the school year 1945-1946; and the winters of 1943-1944 and 1945-1946 in a Private School for Girls at Rensselaer, Ind.

Worked in the Bank of Leipsic Co. three years 1920-1923

Was hostess for the Lakeside Ohio Women's Club for eight consecutive Summer Seasons.

Churches and other Organizations:

My initial church membership was in the Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church in our farm neighborhood. My church membership was transferred to the Leipsic O. M. E. Church when the family moved to Leipsic, O., in 1901.

I was a member of the M. E. Church choir until Sept. 1946 when the old choir disbanded and the High School Girls Chorus assumed the responsibility.

Am Secretary of the Woman's Society of Christian Endeavor of the M. E. Church.

Was Secretary of the P. T. A. until it was disbanded some years ago.

Am a member of the Eastern Star organization.

Am a member of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Club.

Am a member of the Leipsic O. Grange.

Was a member of the Adelpian Society but found membership in too many societies to be burdensome and withdrew my membership.
July 30, 1947

Flora Clotilla Brumley

Editor's Note:

In addition to the continuous activities enumerated in the preceding sketch, she was the mainstay of the home and contributed more than can be evaluated to the comfort and happiness to father and mother during their declining years.

I have often thought of this long service as a teacher in the primary grades. It may well be during these years she introduced a thousand or more boys and girls to the basic fundamentals of an education. She was their first teacher and as such wielded an influence over them that extended through their formative years to adult manhood and womanhood. It was not only the ABC's of their education but also the foundation of character.

I am presuming to have the authority to include editorial clippings from the Leipsic Ohio Free Press where one of her first grade boys, Don Martin, expresses appreciation of his first grade teacher.

"As I see Miss Flo Brumley pass along today and am told that at the end of the school term she will sever her connection with the local institution of learning after serving so faithfully for almost forty years, I wish it was in my power to recite the story of her exemplary life. Most every native born in Leipsic of 45 years or less has at some time been under the influence of her instructions. A life well spent in the service of others. No reward she may receive can be too great."

April 24, 1941

Personality

"We wonder how many kids have come home from school and said: 'Miss Brumley said....' And they made the statement with no qualification because there was no doubt in their mind that it was true, simply because Flo said it was. But now this excellent teacher has decided to lay down the Primer, the Spelling Cards and the Number Books and turned her work over to another. When school opened this week, Flo Brumley wasn't standing at the head of the stairs, watching a new crop of youngsters start their schooling.

In these days when so much is said about serving one's country, we can think of no finer example than that of Leipsic's first grade teacher, for so many years. Year in and year out, five days a week, Flo Brumley was teaching the youngsters of our town, preparing them for the next year-the next twenty and thirty years.

No one but her proteges will ever know the deep significance and material part Flo Brumley played in the building of their lives.

Teaching in the lower grades, as she always has, impressions made on the child's mind are lasting, and always being good impressions.



their value can never be fully estimated.

Funny thing about Miss Brumley, every class she has had was "the best one yet." Frankly we don't quite believe it, we think that every one was equally important, but that she became so wrapped up in the youngsters and so sincere in her effort that the class at hand just seemed the best one. We'd wager that if the teacher were really tied down to give her opinion as to the best class she couldn't do it---and really wouldn't try.

Flo Brumley, by your fine example, devotion to duty and sincerity of purpose, you have contributed far more than your share to this community. Never could you be thanked enough, but may we say you truly have made Leipsic a better place in which to live....DON"

September 4, 1941



APPENDIX

This appendix includes all the information disclosed by a careful search of the available records as to each individual named in the descriptive text. The genealogy table is based largely on information furnished by Anna Violetta Jackson-Beaubien-Lorenz and Ella L. Jackson-Jones and their descendants, who with patient sacrifice and considerable trouble have compiled and furnished all the vital statistics appearing in the genealogy table as an important part of the appendix.

As stated in the preface of this volume it would have been preferable to have written a Brumley family history on the following basic outline:-

Joseph Brumley

Joseph Brumley and Mary Magdalen Heft

Joseph Brumley and Philippina Leffler and include all their descendants down to 1948.

The only thing definitely known of Joseph Brumley, the father of John Brumley and the grandfather of Joseph Brumley-the title to this history-is that at one time viz., August 16, 1816 he was collector of taxes for the City of Washington D.C. Corporation as evidenced by a receipt issued to Willaim Simmons for certain real estate and personal property taxes for the years 1812-13-14 and 15. To have used Joseph Brumley as the starting point of a Brumley family history would, no doubt, have led the investigator into making a search of the vital public and private records of northern England and southern Scotland where the Brumley surname originated.

John Brumley

The father of Joseph Brumley-the title to this history was born in Trenton, N. J. Feb. 4, 1800 and died in Putnam Co. O. Dec. 18, 1856. He is buried in the old cemetery south of Sugar Ridge road near McComb, Hancock Co. O. Grave is unmarked and exact location is unknown.

There are no available written records that throw any light on his educational training. However his text books, particularly his copies of Euclids Plane and Solid Geometry, bear evidence that he had a working knowledge of these elementary mathematical subjects. These books are now in the possession of one of his descendants. There were at one time, a protractor and map scale in the possession of his son Joseph Brumley, which leads to the conclusion that John Brumley was at one time a land surveyor and used these instruments for mapping his surveys. The clear and concise records made by him as Justice of the Peace and as member and Clerk of a Board of School Directors in Coshocton Co. O. bear evidence of a well trained, keen and analytical mind.



He was a seaman first class in the U.S. Navy prior and up to March 1834. On account of a fall and a resulting injury he was retired and was granted a pension of six dollars per month beginning with March 24, 1834.

He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1849 in Pike Twp., Coshoc-ton Co., O. and served as such until 1853. His records of Justice of the Peace, in bound book form, are written in longhand himself, and are models of neatness and are in complete detail.

He was elected a member of the Board of School Directors of Dis-trict No. 6, Pike Twp. Coshoc-ton Co. O. for a term of three years and served as Clerk of the same Board 1851 and 1852.

He was an instructor in W. Lafayette Academy in Coshoc-ton Co., O. prior to 1853. The length of this teaching service can not be more definitely established.

In 1853, he purchased 160 acres of virgin timber land in Van Buren Twp. Putnam Co., O. and moved his family to the new home the same year. The west 100 acres of this tract was the home of his son, Joseph Brumley, until April 17, 1901.

He was a teacher in the country grade school of District No. 4 Pleasant Twp. Hancock Co., O. in 1854 and in the Madeira public schools in Henry Co., O., at the time of his death Dec. 18, 1856.

He married Mary Magdalene Heft of Bucks Co. Penn., the ceremony being performed by Eli Gump Esq.

Mary Magdalene Brumley nee Heft was born Jan. 1, 1800 in Bucks Co. Penn. and died Jan. 8, 1877 on the Joseph Brumley farm in Put-nam Co. O. She is buried in the new cemetery north of Sugar Ridge road near McComb, O. The grave has a marble marker.

Immediate Descendants of John and Mary Magdalene Brumley

Joseph Brumley was born March 8, 1834 in Pennsylvania and died in his home in Leipsic, O. August 12, 1912. He is buried in the new cemetery south of Sugar Ridge road near Leipsic, O.

William Henry Brumley was born Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1836 in Pennsyl-vania and died in his home in Putnam Co., O. June 23, 1871. He is buried in the new cemetery north of Sugar Ridge Road near McComb, O. The grave has a sand stone marker. His funeral service was the first of its kind held in the Pleasant Chapel M. E. Church. He volunteered in the northern army for service in the Civil War be-tween the states. Upon his recovery from wounds received in ser-vice, he was deemed unfit for active field duty and was assigned to



nursing service in an army hospital. He was married to Mary Ann Hardin of Pleasant Twp. Hancock Co. O.

Angeline Heason Brumley was born Oct. 30, 1838 in the Township of South Hampton, Bedford Co., Penn. and named after Jabez Heason. She died in Monroe Co. Mich. June 11, 1897. Buried in the new cemetery north of Sand Ridge Road near McComb, O. The grave is unmarked.

Joseph and William Henry Brumley were baptized by Rev. Peter Wamsley September 1837.

Angeline Heason Brumley was baptized by the Rev. R. Allen of the Methodist Episcopal Church June 2, 1839.

GENEALOGY

Angeline Heason Brumley-Herbst-Jackson and Descendants

Angeline Heason Brumley Oct. 30, 1838. June 11, 1897.

1859 _____

Felix Herbst

1864.

' Henry Benton Herbst Mar. 15, 1863. May 1, 1930.
1920 _____

' Catharine Smith

' Mary Frances Herbst June 11, 1865. Sept. 29, 1907.
1882 _____

' Moses Allore

Cora Adeline Allore Dec. 31, 1880. 1925.

This

data

incomplete

Herbert Fred Nadeau

Leona Nadeau

Ruth Nadeau

Mabel France Allore 1885.

David Labeau - Nadeau - Elmer Mead.

Aaron Labeau

Genevieve Labeau

Angeline Heason Brumley-Herbst Oct. 30, 1838. June 11, 1897.

1869 _____

William Henry Jackson Jan. 19, 1833. Widower-two children 1900.

Anna Violetta Jackson May 15, 1870.

May 8, 1889 _____

Peter Peaubien July 18, 1864. Apr. 21, 1918.

Jesse Peaubien Apr. 16, 1890.

Feb. 17, 1920 _____

Bealah Surfass Jan. 18, 1893.



June Beaubien Apr. 24, 1921.
 Jack Beaubien July 23, 1922.
 Benjamin Beaubien Dec. 5, 1892.
 Oliver Frank Beaubien Oct. 1, 1893.
 Nov. 18, 1913 Divorced May 1, 1937 _____
 Olive Bernadetta Lamb Sept. 6, 1891.

 Ada Mae Beaubien Sept. 29, 1914.
 June 15, 1937 _____
 Charles Maze Mar. 7, 1901.
 Blaine Peter Beaubien Dec. 21, 1915.
 July 6, 1940 Divorced Nov. 14, 1945. _____
 Ruth Evelyn Fournier July 10, 1920.
 Dale Richard Beaubien July 11, 1942.
 Blaine Peter Beaubien Dec. 21, 1915.
 May 3, 1947 _____
 Myrtle Kreiger May 10, 1924.
 Rose Ann Elizabeth Beaubien June 1, 1917.
 May 15, 1937 _____
 William Brightbill Mar. 1, 1917.
 Thomas Oliver Beaubien July 31, 1919.
 Jan. 27, 1943. _____
 Elizabeth J. Kennedy June 27, 1921.
 Thomas Mark Beaubien Aug. 10, 1944
 Ronald Beaubien Nov. 26, 1945.
 John Paul Beaubien Feb. 10, 1947.
 Angeline Veronica Beaubien Oct. 24, 1922.
 Dec. 10, 1943 _____
 Raymond Johnston June 7, 1920. Killed in action
 June 11, 1944.
 Angeline Veronica Beaubien-Johnston Oct. 24, 1922.
 Mar. 29, 1946 _____
 Richard Trapp Feb. 17, 1923
 Martin Richard Trapp Dec. 12, 1946.
 Doris Margaret Beaubien Sept. 16, 1926.
 July 27, 1945. _____
 Glenn Stanley Austin July 8, 1925.
 Dora Marjorie Beaubien Sept. 16, 1926.
 July 10, 1946 _____
 William Floyd House Feb. 14, 1925.
 Michael William House Feb. 14, 1947.
 Alice Patricia Beaubien Apr. 10, 1928. Nov. 1, 1934.
 Barbara Ann Beaubien Apr. 27, 1931.
 Anna Joyce Beaubien Jan. 1, 1938.
 Oliver Frank Beaubien Oct. 1, 1893.
 Dec. 26, 1940 _____
 Helen Gertrude Prucka Oct. 21, 1910.
 William Oliver Beaubien Aug. 7, 1941.
 Chester Beaubien Jan. 7, 1897. Sept. 10, 1897.
 Elmer Walter Beaubien June 3, 1898.
 Jan. 9, 1916. Divorced Apr. 16, 1931 _____
 Grace Barron June 13, 1896.



Elmer Beaubien, Jr. June 18, 1917 (Data incomplete)
Luella Beaubien July 11, 1921. (Data incomplete)
Elmer Walter Beaubien June 3, 1898.
Oct. 3, 1931 _____

Grace Wheeler

Bessie Ann Beaubien June 6, 1903.
Jan. 7, 1925 _____

Elton Paul Cousino Sept. 23, 1901.

Elaine Ann Cousino Oct. 2, 1925.

Robert Adrian Cousino Oct. 2, 1927.

Audrey Ann Cousino Nov. 14, 1929.

Patricia Marie Cousino Aug. 30, 1938.

Carolyn Marie Cousino June 27, 1941.

Hazel Dorethea Beaubien Sept. 26, 1909.
Sept. 26, 1928 _____

Milton T. Weisel Feb. 2, 1906.

Donna Ann Weisel Sept. 10, 1931.

Anna Violetta Jackson-Beaubien May 15, 1870.
Jan. 15, 1919 _____

Herman Lorenz 1867. Widower-seven children June 30, 1940.

Ella Lutitia Jackson Feb. 3, 1872.
Dec. 30, 1897 _____

James Alexander Jones June 20, 1867. Feb. 4, 1943.

Mabel Catharine Jones Oct. 19, 1898. May 29, 1909.

William Jackson Jones Mar. 8, 1900.
Jan. 1, 1930

Nellie Irene Van Valkenburg Apr. 17, 1908.

Elsie Mabel Jones Dec. 31, 1930.

Ruth Irene Jones June 18, 1934.

Doris Louise Jones Oct. 11, 1937.

Chester Franklin Jones Sept. 27, 1907.
Dec. 31, 1930

Esther Veronica Valimont Apr. 10, 1908.

Paul Terry Jones Oct. 15, 1932.

James Roger Jones Nov. 9, 1934.

Arminda Jackson Sept. 9, 1874. Apr. 7, 1875.

George Franklin Jackson June 7, 1876. Mar. 9, 1946.

The Brumley Family Name.

Names of people commenced in Eden. According to the most ancient authentic history, the Creator bestowed on the first man the name of Adam denoting his origin from the earth. Eve gave to her first born the name of Cain, meaning something acquired-an enduring testimony of her abiding faith in the first promise made to man in Eden.

The population increased and, after their expulsion from Eden, spread across what we now know as Palestine to the Euphrates and



Nile river valleys and westward along the southern shores of Greece. The Hebrews were given or took names which had a special and distinctive meaning, such as Seth, Enos, Enoch, Methuselah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Aaron, Moses, David, Solomon, Noah, Elijah, Job, etc. All these names had a special meaning related to family traits, natural or acquired leadership, prowess in battle, or having a special dispensation from the Creator of mankind. For example, Jacob or "Yaakob" which meant "he shall hold by the heel" or supplant. It is not clear however whether the name was given him before or after the deal in the matter of Esau's birthright.

The descendants of Adam and Eve spread gradually westward and northward along both shores of the Meditteranean Sea to found the Dynasty of Alexander the Great, Greece, Rome and later through France and across the English Channel to occupy England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

About one thousand years ago surnames or family names were given to individuals clans and sects, particularly in France and the countries north of the English channel to identify one separate and apart from the others, such family names or surnames have originated in various ways: some are derived from the showing of courage and valor in physical combat, Richard Cour de Leon; others from offices or professions, Carpenter, Baker, King, Pope, Monk; personal characteristics, Black, Gray, Brown, Whitehead; descriptive of the nature and situation of the residence, Hill, Wood, Bush, Thorne, Beach; mental or moral qualities, Goodman, Wise, Moody; from the Christian name of father, MacDonald the son of Donald, O'Connor the son of Connor, Fitzpatrick the son of Patrick; from the performance of certain actions, Armstrong, Proudfit, Lightbody, Turnbull; from objects in the animal world, Hare, Stag, Bass, Gold, Silver, Broome, Peacock, Lilly, and for many other reasons.

The surnames of many people living in the Pleasant Chapel neighborhood and known to the older members of the Joseph Brumley family can be traced back to their origin such as Carver - a man skilled in the use of hand cutting tools for shaping works of art or dismembering animals for use as food; Bach a far distant German, who lived in an estate along a famous brook; Newman a late comer in a community; Powers whose original home was in a shady retreat; Howard from Hof-ward the owner and keeper of an inn or hall; Glaser one skilled in the manipulation of glass; Gurney whose ancestors being from the town of Gournay Normandy France; Bails-the original came Pailie a court officer in a Municipal Court in Scotland; Lilly-a beautiful flower-however the one we knew was far removed from the original significance of the name. There were two families whose original names were Thirwechter. One pronounced his name as spelled and the other was known as Deerwester. The name is of German origin and made up of two words - "Thier" an animal and "wachen" to be at alert or on guard. The first Thirwechter, no doubt, was in charge of a game preserve in the Black Forest of Germany. Another family



known to us as Seconcost spelled the name Schreckengeist, the literal meaning being "a frightful ghost." The first man to bear this name was an itinerant traveler whose costume and mask awed the spectators when he acted as a clown in a circus. The careless translation of foreign names into English many times leads to such results as Deerwester and Secondcost.

The Brumley family name is of Scottish origin and is made up of two words - "broome" or "broom" and "lay" or "lea." The "broome" is a low growing shrub with slender branches native to southern Scotland and northern England. At blooming time the slender branches have many yellow flowers which are of value in extracting a yellow dye. The seeds have common use as a substitute for coffee. "Ley" or "Lea" is the old English equivalent of meadow. The original Broomeleys were members of the clan who dwelt in a small town surrounded by broome meadows. In time the name was abbreviated to Bromley and Brumley. There are many Bromleys and Brumleys in the United States, the most of them being near the Atlantic seaboard where they would not be too far away from their ancestors native home, Scotland.

August 1948

Daniel Joseph Brumley



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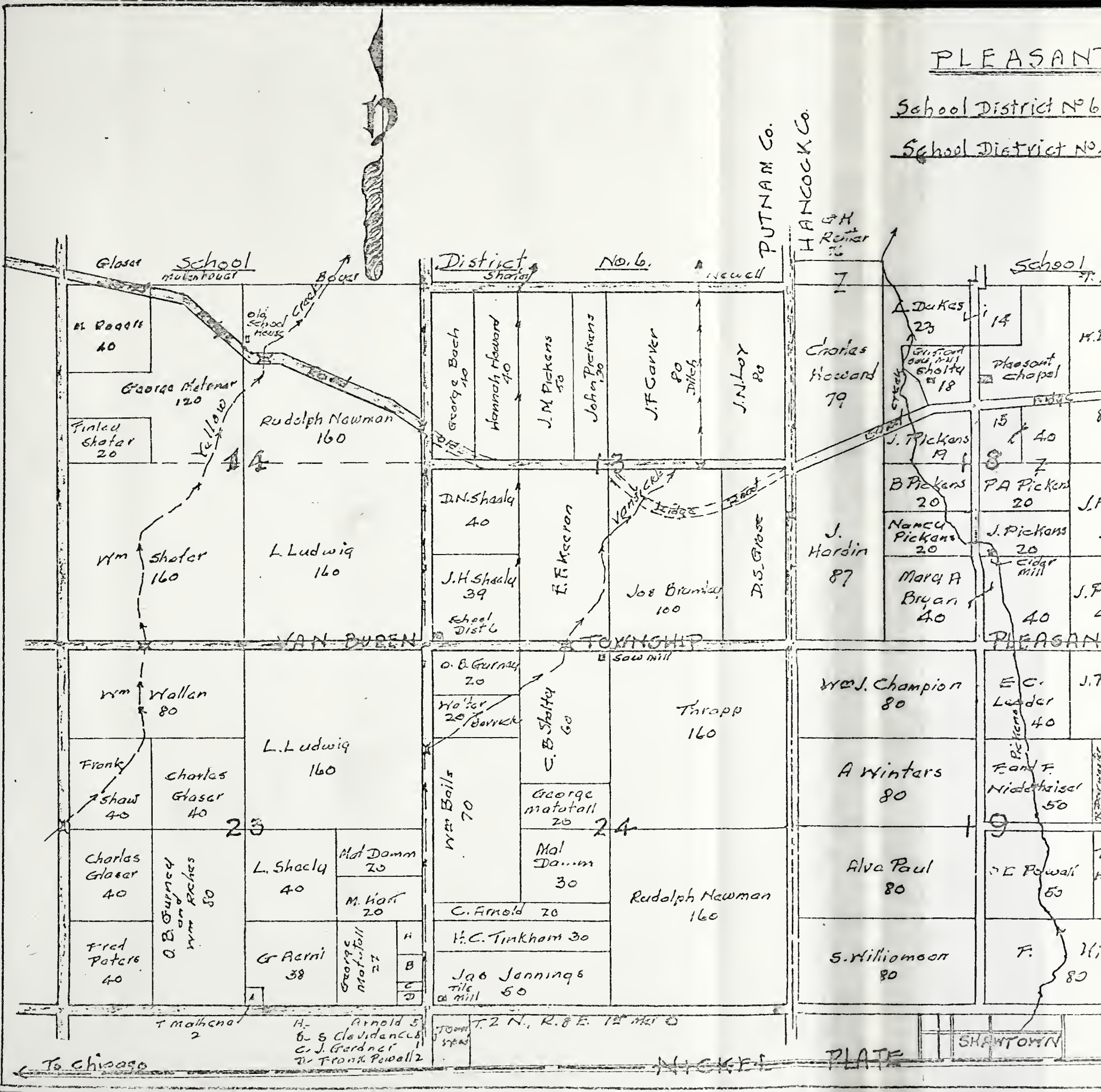
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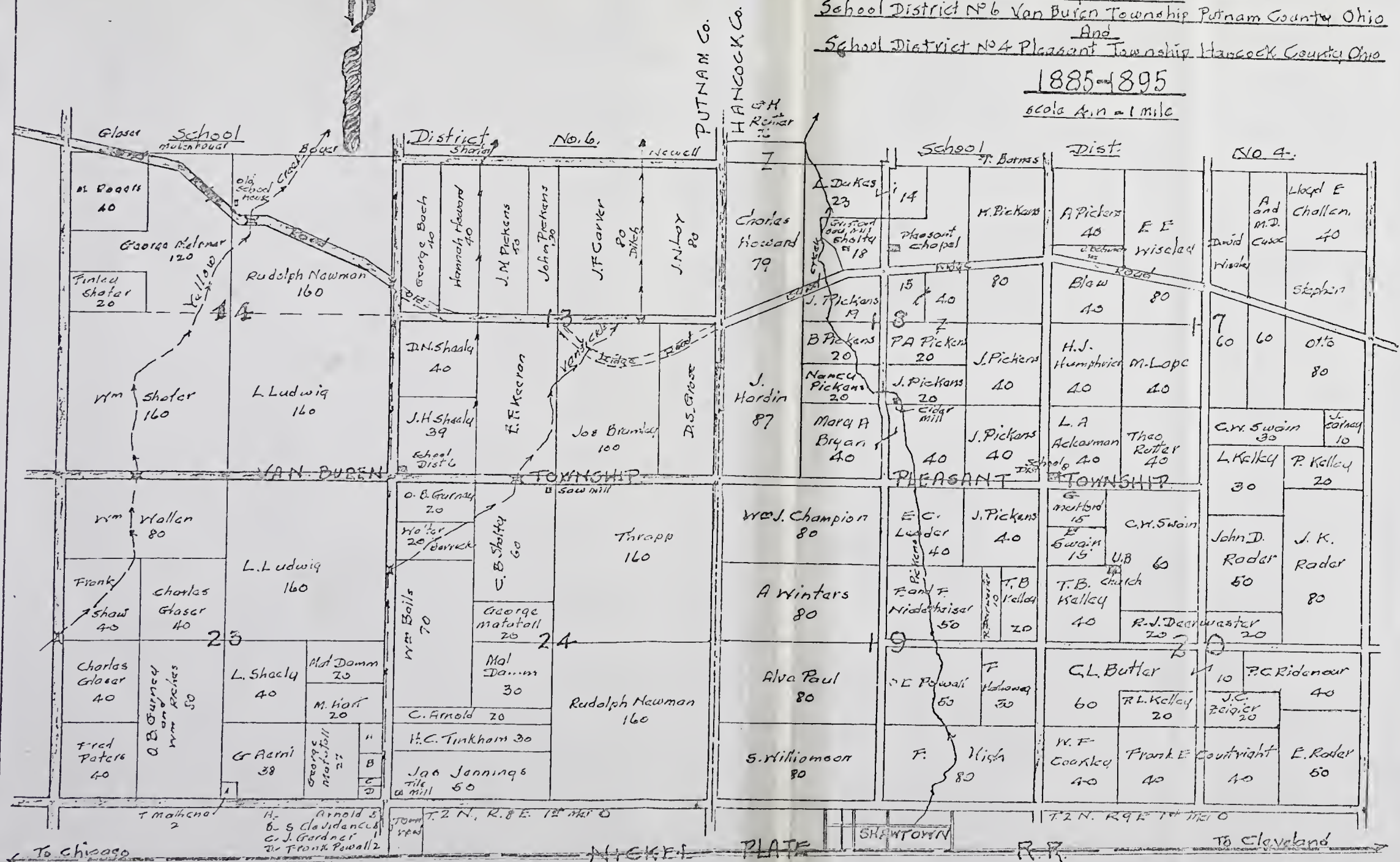
PLEASANT

School District No. 6

School District No.



Being Parts of
School District No 6 Van Buren Township Putnam County Ohio
And
School District No 4 Pleasant Township Hancock County Ohio

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